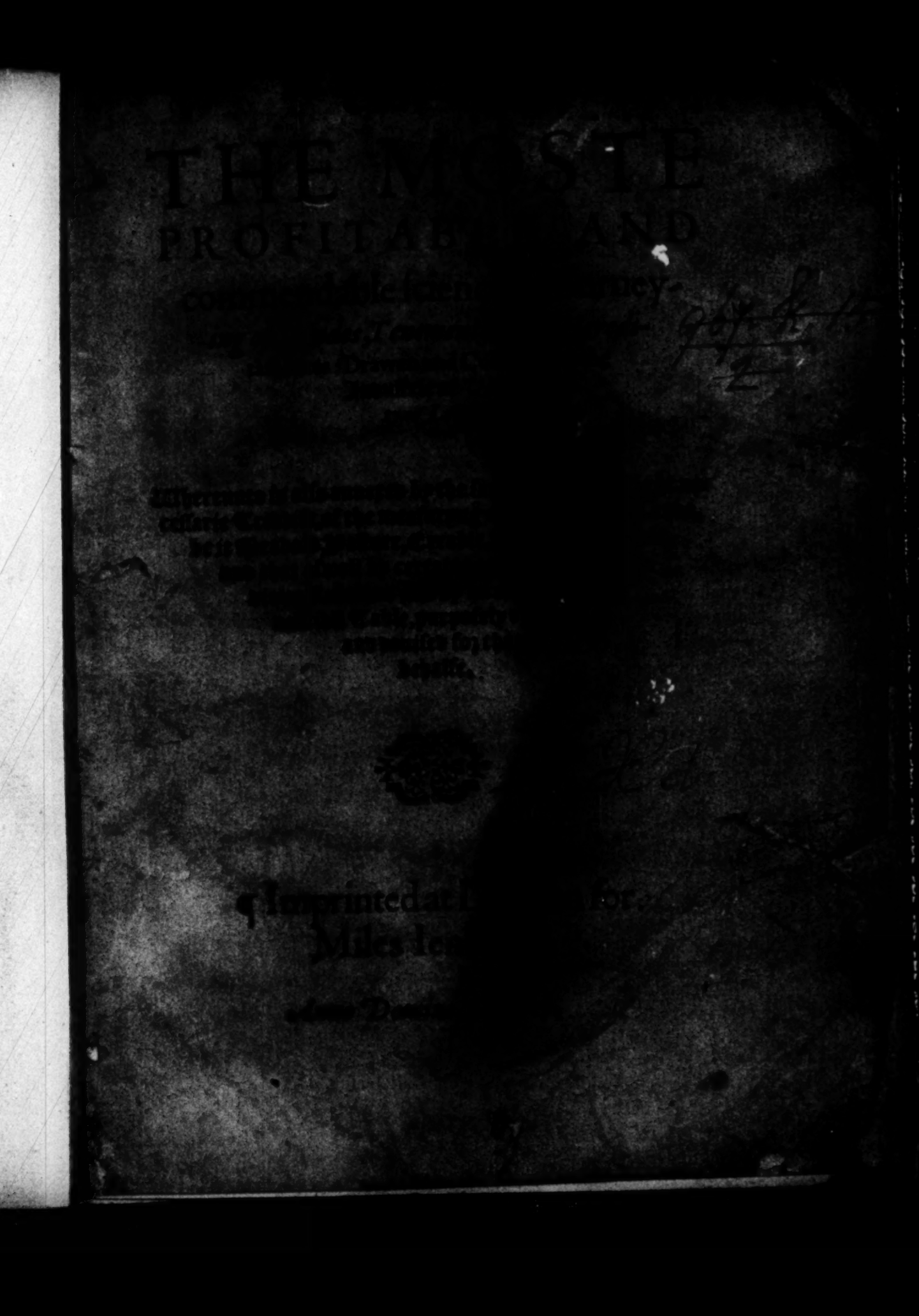

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Valentine Leighe to the gentle Reader.

SEyng that I doe nowe at this tyme entreate, not of any vaine fable or triflyng toye, but of ſuche earneſt and ſerious matter, as toucheth the profite of moſte men, and the beneſite and commoditie of eche maner of perſone: I humbly beſeche all men (inaſmuche, as the thyng it ſelf, appertaineth to euery manne) that in readyng thereof, thei will vouchſafe, to harken, attribute, and graunte, ſuche diligent and vvillyng eare, mynde, and attention, as thei are accuſtomed, and vſe to doe, in thoſe, or ſuche caſes, vvhiche thei accoumpt moſte vvaightie, graue, and neceſſarie: & vvhiche thei are moſte deſirous to knovv, learne and vnderſtande. And firſte, let this one thyng, bee vvell pondered emongeſte you, vvho is it of vs all, that hauyng any thing (vvhat ſoeuer it be) vvhich maie bee made double or treble more profitable, to hym by good gouernemente, vſage, and ouerſighte thereof, then the ſame is at this preſent, and had rather ſuffer it to runne to loſſe, and decaie, then he vvould once (by giuyng a little earneſte attentiue

 diligence)

diligence) read, heare, and vnderstande the meanes by vvhiche he maie, or might, not onely better the thyng vvhiche he possesseth, but also thereby so muche encrease his aduauntage, growyng by the same.

And seyng the sciẽce of Surueiyng of landes, is the matter, vvherupon this present booke entreateth, vvhiche teacheth the gouernmente of the Mannors, landes and tenementes of eche persone, and howe to make a perfecte Surueye of the same, to moste profite. And also, howe to engrosse your terrors and Rentalls thereof. And finally, howe to measure all kindes of lãde, be it Meadowe, Pasture, Errable, Woodde, ill, or dale, & in vvhat forme or figure so euer it is fashioned, or cõmõly lieth, vvith the forme, howe to vnderstande the contentes therof, aswell by a beneficiall Table, already & plainly made for that behalfe, as otherwise by the ordinarie Rules to the same appertainyng. All vvhiche thinges, I haue (gentle Reader) not vvithout painfull trauell for thy commoditie, hereafter described.

I shall therefore, for my revvard, or recompẽse thereof request no more at your handes, for my trauell therein, but onely, that it maie please you, to

take

take my poore good vvill, and intente in thankefull parte, and the rather, because I humbly submit my vvhole vvorke, vnto the correction of the learned, if I haue (by ouersight or otherwise) mistaken the matter.

And although some perchaunce shall thinke, thei could haue doen the same muche better then I haue doen, I vvill not muche contende, in the confessyng and grauntyng thereof. But yet seyng I am one of the first, that attempted the collectyng of the same Arte into a volume, to the publication thereof, for the benefite of the common vvealthe, I doe not mistruste, but euery indifferent persone, vvill thinke these my labours (ioyned vvith some studie, and taken in hande for his instruction) at the leaste vvise, so muche vvorthe, as the deseruyng of a bare good vvorde, and frendlie reporte: alvvaies remembryng, that although moste men, can perhappes amende a deuise once begun, yet that euery first deuise, in euery thyng, is moste harde, & troublesome: and therefore albeit here no vv, not so exquisitely handled in euery point at the first, as it maie be hereafter, beyng (as the Prouerbe saith) muche easier to amende, then to inuente: yet I humblie

ble praie thee, not by carpyng or other-vvise, to depraue the authors honest meanyng. And I assure thee, by this thy frendlie acceptation of these firste frutes of my simple studies, thou maiest perchaunce so animate my vvillyng mynde, that thou shalt gaine to thy self thereby, the fruition and cõmodite, of my other like studies in suche behalfe. And thus I can saie no more, but vvishe euery man asmuche profite, and benefite in readyng hereof, as my vvillyng attempte herein hath intended them. And so I ende biddyng thee gentle Reader moste hartely vvell to fare.

This .xxvij. of October.

Anno Christi.

1562.

The true and moſte liuely and perfecte deſcription, and inſtruction, of the moſt neceſſarie and commendable Science of Surueyng of Landes: drawne and deuiſed by the induſtrie of Valentyne Leighe.

Landes and Tenementes, and like reuenewes of enheritance are the cheef and moſte principall truſtlode, and ſuretie of liuyng, that any perſone or perſones, of all maner of degrees whatſoeuer, haue or ſtande ſealed of, or poſſeſſed, in this life: Euen ſo, the Surueiyng, gouernyng, and prudent improuyng, preſeruyng, augmentyng, and guidyng of the ſame, is the moſte waighteſt, profitable, and neceſſarie function, or office, that any perſone can haue, or ought cheefly and circumſpectly to prouide for, as the meane and onely thyng by whiche, and of the whiche, euery maner of perſone, yea, with his wife, chyldren, and family (if thei haue any) while thei be in this worlde, are ſuſtained and maintained: and therefore, theſame is of all other thynges, requiſite moſte vigilantly to bee ſought for, learned and knowen.

And like alſo, as euery other Science or Arte, hath ſome ſpeciall rules and grounded, vpon whiche the whole Science dependeth. Euen ſo alſo, this faculte hath his diſtincte naturall principles, vpon the due vnderſtandyng, and obſeruyng wherof, all the reſidue of the Science, or office, or in any wiſe thereto appertainyng, conſiſteth and is grounded.

It behoueth therefore hym, whoſoeuer couereth to bee a good and perfecte Surueiour (either of his owne landes, or other mennes) ſpecially to note and conſider, that in takyng, or makyng of euery Surucy of any Honour, Lordſhip, Man-

nour, Borough, Village or Hamlette, or other Landes, Tenementes, or hereditamentes, he ought diligently to obserue the preceptes and instructions hereafter mencioned, whiche doe declare not onely the perfecte maner and forme, firste of bewyng and Surueiyng the same, but also (the same so Surueyed) how to penne, keepe, set out, order, enter, and engrosse the seuerall bookes of Surueys, Terriers, and Rentalles of the same, euery one in their due order and forme, without any disorder or confusion.

Wherefore you shall vnderstande, that there be tenne seuerall Principles, or Rules, to bee had in memorie, whiche are these that doe ouerly ensue.

¶ The firste Principle, or Rule.

FOrasmuche as euery maner or parcell of Lande, that is called a Mannour, is not properly or naturally a Mannour, except it haue those thynges that doeth make a Mannour: It is therefore moste necessarie, that he whiche will bee a good Surueiour, doe vnderstande, whiche bee the speciall notes and groundes, by whiche he maie, or shall know or discerne, whiche is properly a true, and heris Mānour, and whiche not. That he doe not wrongfully tearme that to bee a Mannour, that of it self is none (& e conuerso) that to bee none, whiche in verie deede is a Mannour. I haue therefore drawen this briefe enclosed description, and definition of a Mannour here now nexte and immediatly followyng, to enforme and instructe you, bothe what is naturally a Mannour, and also the diuision and parces of the same, that ye maie readily, euen at the eye, perceiue the same described plainly vnto you.

The

The true descriptiõ definitiõ, and diuision of a Mannor.

Euery Mannour, that is properly a Mannour, must firste be knowen to haue been called and vsed as a Mannour, since before tyme of memorie of man. For no man can make a Mãnour at this daie, ne ioyne twoo seuerall Mannours in one, though the one were decaied, and that the Lorde would hyring the tenauntes of bothe to one Courte, and make but one homage of bothe, or assigne one Bailie or Collectour for bothe, or let the seuerall values of bothe, be aunswered in one ministers particular accõpte, yet in nature thei are, and euer shall continue twoo distincte Mannours at the common Lawe, what waie soeuer the Lorde can, or would take for the ioynyng of them, by the better opinion of moste learned in the Lawe, vnlesse the one Mannour doeth hold of an other, and that the Mannour, whiche so doeth holde of the other, doe escheate to the Lorde, and so by that meanes it maie be vnited, or annexed to the other, and so bothe of theim reduced into one Mannour. And more ouer note specially, that euery Mannour hath properly, and naturally these three seuerall principall thynges ensuyng (in the right margente hereof) whiche alwaies make it a Mannour, or els can it neuer be properly a Mannour.

 videlicet

videlicet

Landes, tenementes, rentes, seruices, and hereditamētes, that be parcell in Demeasne, and thei doo containe

Euery Scite of any Mannour, sometyme called the Halle place, or Courte lodge, or Mannour house, and also the Demeasne landes, thereto of old time belongyng, be thei reserued still in the Lordes hande, or lette out to any Tenaunte or Tenauntes by Copie, Indenture, or otherwise. And those landes are euer properlye Demaines, whiche the lorde of any Mānour hath tyme out of mynde of manne vsed, to kepe in his owne handes, or continually to manure or occupie them with his Mannour house.

Landes, tenementes, rentes, seruices, and hereditamentes, that are perrell in seruice, and thei containe,

All maner of rentes of assise, of Freehold, or Custumarie, or Copiholde landes, tenementes, or hereditamētes whiche are parcell of the Mannour, and yet no Demeane landes, and these (and also Demaines) are deuided into three natures of rentes, Videlicet.

- Rente seruice
- Rente sacke.
- Rente charge

Also a Court Baron at the leaste, a Mannour oughte to haue, if it haue a Lete, or Lawday to it, then is it of more efficacie, and to a Court doe appertaine perquisites, and casualties whiche are these.

- Fines Terrarum.
- Amerciament. Cur.
- Herriott. custumar.
- Releuia.
- Waniat.
- Strata.
- Forisfactur.
- Escaet.
- Proficua plitn. Curie
- Baronis, aut lete.
- Curie trium Septimanarum. &c.

These

These thynges also are, or commonlie maie bee, belongyng, or appurtenaunte, regardaunte, or appendaunt, also goyng out, repried, or deducted, of, or to any Mannour or Lordshippe, and yet the lacke of them, or hauyng of theim, cã neuer make, or els vnmake any Mannour.

Marres, Marriages, Patroges, Fredgiftes, or Presentatiõs, Nominations, or Aduousons of Parsonages, Vicarages, Chappells annexed, free Chappelles, Prebendes. &c. Also Villaines, Neifes, and their sequeles. &c. Commons of Pasture, Moores, marshes, frewarrẽs, estouers &c. Customes, liberties, frãchelies, and priueledges.

Also reprises of all kindes that is to saie, yerelyrente resolute, paimentes, or deductions, Suite of Court, tẽthes or seruices goyng or repried out of any Mannour or landes, to any other Mãnour or Landes, or Persone or Persones.

¶ The seconde Principle or Rule.

SEcondarily (The firste rule knowne) hee that will diligently, and perfectly, survey a Mannour, or other Landes, muste prudently consider, all maner of Rentes, Issues, profites, and other thinges whatsoeuer, both or ought, or may be, belongyng, or appertainyng, to a Mannour, or bee parte, parcell, or membre of a Mannour, or be appendaunt, or regardaunt, to a Mannour or suche other landes, or Tenemẽtes. And likewise what Rentes, Resolutes, reprises, or deductions, may bee commonly paied, deducted, or yerely repried, out of any Mannour, landes, or tenemẽtes, to any persone, or

persones, or els he can neuer make any good suruey. And for your better instruction herein (although I haue partely, in the first Rule, briefly touched the same) I do now here in this seconde Rule, not onely more amply, and distinctly, declare the same: but also plainly, and particularly describe the seuerall natures and definitions of euery kynde of thyng, that commonly doth, or can belong to any maner of Landes or tenementes. And therfore you shall vnderstand, that euery Honour, Lordship or Mannour that is of it selfe, properly a Mannour, it hath commonly, and for the moste parte, these sixe thinges ensuyng, belongyng to the same, that is to saie.

1 *Rentes.*
2 *Demaynes.*
3 *Perquisites or casualties.*
4 *Thinges appendaunt, and regardant.*
5 *Customes, Liberties, and Priuiledges.*
6 *Reprises resolute, or deductions.*

And first I will beginne to declare of all maner Rentes.

THere maye belonge to a Mannour, Rentes of Landes, Tenements, Seruages, Burgages, Cottages, Curtilages, Toftes Roueles, Tenemẽts, milles, Douehouses, barnes, Stables, Gardeines, Orcharde, Parkes, Warrens, Meares, Waters, Pondes, Stagnes

gnes, Fishinges, Meadowes, Cloases, Crof-
tes, Fieldes, Pastures, Woodes, Grouts,
Heathes, Firzes, Moores, Marshes, Turba-
ries, &c. Graunted, to any persone, or perso-
nes, at the Lordes pleasure, or will, for some
yerely rent, certaine, paiable, at two or fower
feastes of the yere, vsuall by euen porcions.
And suche parsons are commonly called, Te-
nauntes at will, and these are remoueable, at
the pleasure, and will of the Lorde, and these
also, commonly are not chargeable, with re-
payring their tenementes, or boldynges, but
they are punisheable for waste, by action of
trespasse, if thei commit any in the same, and
are straineable for their rente.

Rentes of Lands, and Tenements holden at will.

There may also belong to a Mannour yere-
ly rentes, of any Landes, Tenements, Bur-
gages, &c. (as aforesaide) that are demised,
to any persone or persones, by Indenture, or
without Indenture, or writing (by worde or
parolle onely) for tearme of yere, or yeres, for
some yerely rent, certaine, paiable, at twoo, or
fower feastes, of the yere, by euen porcions,
and suche parsons, are called Tenauntes, for
tearme of yeres, and are bound, to suche repa-
rations, and other duties, as the couenauntes,
or promises in their leases doe containe, and
they are chargeable with waste, if they doe
commit any, and are straynable, for their rent
of common right, or maye bee iustly sued
for the same, by action of debte if it be arrere.
And suche are not bounde to appeare vpon
Iuries at Westminster, nor at Assises or
Sessions, vnlesse they may Dispende. xl. s. of

Rentes of Lands and Tenements holden for tearme of yeres.

Freeholde

Frehold otherwise.

Also, there may belong to a Mannour, rentes of Freholders, that holde their landes, Tenementes, or hereditamentes, of the lorde of the Mannour, some in Capite, by knights service, cienage uncertaine, or Graundsergeantie, and some by Soccage or Burgage tenure, by paying yerely a Rose, a pounde of Pepper, or Cayons, Hennes, or suche like, and some (both the Freholders) Tenauntes in Capite, and Tenauntes in soccage) paie a yerely rent besides their services, and some time no Rent. And suche Landes and Tenemētes, &c. thei haue to them and to their heires, and the same is commonly called Freeholde, and those Tenauntes and Tenauntes for tearme of life, are alwaies called Freholders. And sometyme also, they holde by certaine Services. And euery suche Tenaunt, oweth fealtie to their chiefe lorde. And suche Tenauntes alwaies, if thei maye dispende by their said Tenementes, viz. a yere or aboue, are likewise chargeable vpō Iuries at Westminster hall, and at Assises, and Sessions, and may also implease, and be impleaded (if occasion so require) for their Tenementes, at the courtes at Westminster without the lordes licence as aforesaied. But suche Tenauntes are not cōmonly chargable with wast, if they doe any vpō their said freholde tenementes, tenaūts for terme of life onely excepted. And you muste note there are sundry kindes of freeholders. Some hold their lande by Charter, some by newe Feoffamente, and some by olde

Rentes of freholde Landes.

Tenure

Tenure, and by many maner of rents, Custo-
mes and seruices. And some be Tenauntes in
fee simple, and some Tenauntes in taile, and
many suche like, and may holde their Landes
by diuers customes, seruices and tenures, as
by homage and fealtie, and as I said before by
knightes seruice, graundsergeanty, petie ser-
geauntie, escuage, Frankalmoine, Homage
auncestrell, tenure in Soccage, Burgage, and
villanage: for the further knowledge wherof,
I referre you to maister Littleton. And note
also, that the Lorde of suche Tenauntes, if he
haue any rentes, customes or seruices, detai-
ned from him, whiche he can by any euidence,
rentals or Court Rolles, proue a possession
therof, in himself, or his Auncestors since the
limitation, in the statute of Westminster, the
second: Then hee may lawfully distraine for
the same. And these Tenaunts be straineable
by their Lordes, if their Rentes or seruices
be arrere, unpaied, or undon. And also a writ
of Cessauit, lieth against them, if occasion so
serue. Also the Lorde maie haue a writ of ex-
cheate, if any suche tenaunt doe commit felo-
ny, or dye without heires generall, or speci-
all. And such Tenaunts, doe commonly paie,
a relefe to the Lorde at euery alienation, ex-
chaunge or death of any tenaunt of the same.
And note also, there may be also forrain free-
holders, whiche holde not of the Mannour,
and yet holde of the Lorde. And it is further
to be specially remembred, that all suche Te-
nauntes as holde any Landes, tenementes or
hereditamentes by charter, deede, or Inden-

ture, for the tearme of their owne liues, or by le curtyze de angleterre, or for the tearme of a nother mans life, are alwaies Freeholders.

There may bee also belongyng to a Mannour, rentes of Landes, tenements and hereditamentes, holden of the Mannour, by custome, called auncient Demeasne. And in some places the whole Mannour is Auncient Demeasne. And the tenaunts also paie some a Rose, some a pound of Pepper, some Capons, some Hennes, and suche like, both with an yerely rent in money, and some without a rent, and by certaine homage, and fealtie, and suche seruices. And the Tenauntes of suche Landes and tenementes, haue the same to them and their Heires, accordyng to the custome of auncient demeasne. And such Tenauntes can not impleade or bee impleaded for their Landes or tenements, in any other court, but in the Lordes courte of the Mannour, without the Lordes licence. And these Tenauntes, are not chargeable vpon Iuries at Westminster, or at Assises, or Sessions, vnlesse they may dispende other freehold landes of xl.s. a yere. These Tenauntes also, are straineable, if their rentes be arrere. If they cõmit walte, they forfeite their Tenauntries by their custome. These Tenaunts, paie commonly at euery alienation, death or exchange, a fine certayne, by their custome. In some Mannours suche Landes are heritable, in some Mannours not.

Rentes of Lands holden by auncient demeane.

There may be also belongyng, to a Mannour, Rentes of other Landes, Tenementes,

Mesuages

Mesuages, Cottages, &c. (as aforesaid) that are customary and demised to any Tenaunts of the same Mannour, by copy of court rolle, at the will of the Lorde, accordyng to the custome of the Mannour there, either by the verge, rodde, or otherwise. And in some Mannours, the tenauntes, holde their saide customary tenemẽts, to theim and to their heires, in fée Simple, or in fée tayle, by copy of court Rolle, and in some Mannours, for tearme of yeres, and in some Mannours for tearme of thrée liues, accordyng as the custome of euery Mannour hath bene tyme out of mynde of man vsed. And these lands, be properly called Copie holdes or customarie tenements. And in some place they bee called oldeaster lands. And in Somersetshire, Deuonshire, Cornewal, Dorsetshire and Glocestershire (where most Mannours haue commonly those customarie Landes. (suche landes and Tenements are there called Bargaines) and these cannot impleade or be impleaded, for their tenementes out of the Lordes courte, of the Mannour whereof they are holden without the Lordes licence, neither are they chargeable vpon Juries at Westminster, nor at Assises, or Sessions; vnlesse they may also dispend other freehold, of xl. s. yeerely or aboue. Also if these Tenauntes commit waste, they commonly forfeite their landes, to the Lorde. And these tenaunts cannot

Rente seruice which is properly all such landes as are holden of the lord by Rentes

Fealty, and certaine rent, or by homage, Fealty, any Rent, or by any other seruice, and certaine rent, of which nature are these,

of customarie Landes and Tenementes holden by copie of Courte Roll at will, according to the custome of the Mannour.

sell, alienate nor exchaunge, their Landes by Deede, Fine, or Feoffament. But must surrender the same into the Lordes handes before the Stewarde (or in some place in the presence of twoo other Tenaunts of the Mannour) to the vse of hym or theim that shall haue the same lãds, be it in fee simple, fee taile, for tearme of life or yeres, according to the custome of the same Mannour. And that persone that should haue it, muste in the Courte take of the Lorde or his Stewarde the same Landes and Tenementes so surrendred. And these Tenauntes are euer also straineable, if their Rentes bee arrere. And they also paie commonly at euery alienatiõ, death, or exchaunge, and surrender of their Tenements a fine (in some Mannours certaine and knowen) but in moste Mannours vncertain and at the Lordes will, as he or his Surueiour, or his Stewarde beyng thereto auctorised, pleaseth to assesse the same, with the agrement of the Tenaunt that taketh it. And in moste Mannours these Landes are heritable. And note specially for a generall Rule, that there may bee of Customarie, or Copie holde Lande, all maner of like estates, as there maye bee, of free holde lande,

at

at the common lawe.

Rentes of customarie lande, holdē by custome called tenaunt right.

There are also Rentes, of muche like nature, of customary and copie holde Landes, and Tenementes belongyng to Mannours, in diuers places, and specially in the Counties of Yorke, Westmerland Cumberlande, Chester, Lancaster, and the Bishopricke of Durham, and some other Counties, demised also accordyng to the Custome of suche Mannours, to the tenauntes of the same, in some places to hold to theim and their heires, and next of kinne, so long as there is any of the same stocke, kinred or linage remainyng. And in some Mannours, but onely so long, as there is any lefte of the name, and they commonly call suche holdinges in those places, Tackes, and in some other places, they are called Tenaunte rightes. And these also can not impleade, or be impleaded out of the Lordes Court, of the Mannour, for their Landes or Tenements without the Lords licence, nor are chargeable vpon Iuries, at Westminster, or at Assises, or Sessions, excepte they maye dispende yerely xl.s. of other freeholde land, as is aforesaide. These also commonly by their custome, forfeite to

the Lord, their Tackes or Holdinges, if thei commit any wast. They are also strainable for their rents, if they be arrere. And the Fines (vpon every exchaunge or death of tenaunts is in fewe of those Mannours also, certaine and knowen. But in moste of those Mannours, vncertaine, and to be assessed, as the Lorde or his Officer, and the Tenaunt can agree for the same. And commonly also their said Tackes, Tenaunt rightes or holdings are heritable.

Memorandum, no maner of parson, can make his Landes, Copiholde, or Custumarie at this presente daye, vnlesse the same haue bene custumarie lande tyme out of mind of man vsed. But a man may make Copiholde, freehold, euen at this daie.

Memorandum, Also there may be, belonging to a Mannour in one shire or place, yea and parcel of the same Mannour, diuers landes and tenemences in other Tounes, and sometyme in other Counties, a greate distance from the Mannor, and aunswerable, and to be valued in the value, or accoumpte of the same Mannour, and as parcell of the same.

And now that I haue treated of

Rentes,

Rentes, of Landes and tenements, and hereditamentes at large, in a generalitie, whiche doe or may belong to a Mannour, I will nowe touche in a spectaltie the nature of certaine Rentes, of seueral names or kindes which are contained also in the compasse of the Rentes aboue generally declared, and yet, for your better instruction) hereafter particulerly touched, whiche are these ensuing, and suche like.

Redditus Agistamenti & herbagij.

Rent of Juistement, or herbage, is where a Tenaunt holdeth, or occupieth onelie the feeding, grasing, or pasture, of a Parke, or anye other grounde, paled, or encloased, wherein anye Deare, or suche like are: and commonly the Tenaũt of such Juistement or herbage in some place muste put but a nomber of cattaill certaine, and at some speciall times of the yere, and perchaunce but the Tenauntes beastes of the Mannor onelye, & in some other place the Tenaunt may put in beastes saunce number,

and

and when hee will, and yeldeth a yerely rent for the same.

Reditus molendinorum, cuiuscunq; generis.

Rent of milles, is where the Lorde of a Mannour hath belongynge to his Mannour any maner of corne milles, horsmilles, watermilles, windemilles, or quarnes for grain or other milles, as smithmilles, pyon milles, fulyng milles, Sieth milles, cutler milles, Tinne blaste milles, Lead blaste milles, or suche like, and hath lett the same to hys Tenaunt, at a Rente, or hath demised ẏ Socome, which is the grindyng of his customarie Tenauntes Corne, at his Corne mille to any person for a yerely rent, &c.

Reditus Garborum & feni.

Rente of Corne, or Hay, is where the Lorde hath graunted any Landes, or Tenementes to his Tenaunt, yelding the yerely rent of some certaine nũber of corne, or Haie. Also it is properly, where a Tith is impropriated, to a Mannour, and the

Lorde

Lorde hath demised the same to his Tenaunt at a rente.

Reddi-tus Piscariorū.

Rēt of Fishings, is wher the Lord of a Mannour, hath demised to any parson, any Weares, Garthes, or suche like in any Creeke, Riuer, Weare, Poole, pond, or common Sewer or seuerall water, or suche like. or ỳ fishyng called the Kettels at the sea side, or the dredgyng of Dysters, Muskels or Cockles in any Crekes, or other places, within his Mannour, at a yerely Rente reserued, for the same. And note, that if any Fishe the seuerall waters of the Lorde, without the Lordes licence, the Lorde may bring his action against the partie, vppon the statute Westminster the first.

Reddi-tus Cignorum.

Rent of Swannes, or for Swannes, is where the Lorde hath great Riuers, Weares or fennes, and hath Swannes breedyng within the precinct of his Mānour, and hath

demised them to a tenaũt for a yerely rente reserued: this rent is muche in vre in Lincolneshire, Cambridgeshire, &c.

The like Rente, maie be and in some Mannours, is of Herneshawes, Shouelors. &c.

Redditus Mineralium.

Rent of Mines, is where the Lord of a Mannour, hath demised any Mines of Tinne, Lead, Copper, or Coale to anye of hys tenauntes, therefore reseruing a yerely Rente, out of the same, or any other suche like Mines.

Redditus Quarrium.

Rente of Quarries, is where the Lord of a Mãnour, hath likewise demised anye Quarires of Free stone, Harde stone, or of Marble, Slate, Whetstones, or suche like, or of Grauel, Sand or Chalke, or suche like to any Tenaunte, reseruing to hym out of the same an yerely rente.

Muche like this rent, is the Rente of a peece of ground hauyng slimy or Clayie Earthe, whereof

Bricke

Rentes of all natures or kindes.

Redditus liberorum Warrenium.

Bricke & Tyle is made, when it is let to a Tenaunt at an yerely rente.

Rent of free Warrēs, is where the lorde of a mannour, hath in his Parke, Woodds, Heathes, Commons, or other grounds, waste or seuerall, any Warren of Conies, Hares, Hernesshawes, or anie other beastes, or foules, & he either kepe the warren in his owne handes, or demiseth the same to any parson, at a yerely Rent. And note, that if any parson kill anye suche his game, within the Lordes ground, the Lorde maie haue an action of Trespasse against hym, at the common lawe.

Memorandum, no man can haue a free Warren, but he haue the same, by the Kynge, or Quenes speciall graunt of Charter, except it haue bene vsed time out of mynd and allowed before Justices of Oyer.

Annuall rent of pencion, or porciō, is where, there

Reddi-tus pen-cionum & por-cionum.

is any yerely Rente, or pencion in money, or other Portion going or growyng due, out of any other lordships or Mannours, Landes or Tenements, Parsonages, Vicarages or Tithes, belõging to a Mannour, and before time graunted to the same Mannour by some composition, or for some liberty of waie, watercourse, or suche like. Some accompte this no Rente.

Reddi-tus ope-rum cu-stuma-riorum.

Rent of worke, is commonlie where the customarie Tenauntes, of a Mannour are bounde by their custome to help the lorde in Sowyng tyme, Mowyng tyme, or Harueste, some with three Daies worke, some with fower daies worke, some with moe, and some with lesse, according to the custome. And where ỹ lorde is agreed, or at compositiõ with euery of his Tenauntes for a yerely rent for the same, or els hath demised the whole dayworkes

works of the whole mannour to some one tenaũt, at one certaine and entire yerely rent reserued, then is suche rent called Redditus operum custũ. Els is it no Rente.

Redditus pro licentijs.

Rent yerely reserued for licences, is where the customarie Tenauntes, by their custome can not let or set their landes aboue a yere, or but from three peres to three peres. And that they giue the Lorde a yerely rente, to licence theim, to lett or sett the same for moe peres or longer time. And also it is where the customarie tenaunt cannot stocke a woodde, or till his Late ground, without the lordes licence, and for the licence herof, yeldeth an yerely rent. But in some Mãnours the Tenaũts geue but a Fine for the same, and no yerely rent.

Rent called newe rent, or encrease of Rente, is where the Lord hath sufferd his Tenauntes, or any of theim to builde or

Nouus Reddi-tus.

sett anye Walle, Barne, stalle, or House, vpon any parte of the Lordes waste, or soyle, or that the Lord hath graunted any Tenaunte to encloase anye parte of his common or waste ground, or such like, and reserueth to himselfe an yerely Rente for the same and suche like.

Memorandū, there are some kindes of Issues, and yerely Profites arising in some Mannours, which are not properly called rentes, because of ther vncertaintie, because some yere they may bee more, and some yere lesse, and suche are these foure ensuyng, and their like, and where they are certaine, they are in nature of rentes.

Profi-cua nundinarū siue mer-catuum.

Rent or yerely profite of Faires and Markets is wher there is any Faire kepte within ỳ Mannor. once or twise a yere, and the Lorde hath demised the profites of Bothes, standinges, Tolles, and such like profites, of the Faire, at a rent, to any of his Tenauntes. And in like maner of profites of Bothes, standinges, shambles

bles and tolles or other profits of a wekely market, kept once or twise a weeke within the Mannour.

Venditio boscorũ & Subboscorũ.

Profites of woodsale, is where somtymes the LORD of a Mannour doeth make a yerely sale of his woodes, and somtyme it maie be a yerely rent also, when the lorde of a Mannour, hath lett to Fearme at a rente, to some of his tenaũtes, the sale of a greate Woode, whiche is perchaunce growyng in his Common or waste, or suche a Wod wherof he kepeth the herbage for hymselfe, or other his tenauntes, and reserueth an yerely rente, and in like maner maie it bee of Bulhes, Thornes, and gorsse. &c.

Rent or profit of Heath, Furses, or Turbarie is euen like, where somety-mes the lorde of a Mannour doeth either make a yerely sale of the same,

or

Venditio hampnorū, Bruere & Turbarie &c.

or els let to Fearme the Furses, Heath, or Turues of some Wooze, or encloseb groūd, to some of his tenauntes, for Fewell at a Rente. And in like maner it is in some Mānours of Broome, & Fearne, or Brakens. &c.

Pannagiū Porcorum.

Pannage, is where the lorde of a Mannour hath a Parke, or some greate woods, that bryngeth store of Maste, of Oke, Beech. &c. and hath vsed to take of his tenauntes, for euery of their Swine that shall goe there betwene Michaelmas, & Martilmas, in some place i.d a peece, in some Mannour ij.d. a peece &c. by his Baillie or Fermer of the same Mānour, who either yeldeth a yerely rente therefore, or els a yerely accompte of the saied Pannage to the Lorde. &c.

There maie also belong to a Mannour, Rent charge, whiche is commonlie where the Lorde hath alienated, or graunted some parte of his

his Mannour, or Landes, to any persone and his heires in Fee, by Indeture enrolled, Fine, or Feoffamente, or otherwise: Reseruyng a perely rent to hym self, and his heires, paiable at .j. or .iiij. Feastes of the yere, and in the same graunte therof, hath put a prouiso, or clause of distresse, that he maie lawfullie distraine, if the Rent bee arrere, after any feast of paiment, in whiche it shalbe due. Also euery Fee ferme, where the Lorde maie distraine for his rent, if it be vnpaied, is a Rent chardge. And a rent chardge can in nowise be apportioned, if the grauntee or his heires, doe purchase any of those landes, that are chardged with suche rente: the grauntee and his heires may be chardged in persone for this rente, vnlesse there be expresse woordes in the Deede by prouiso made to the cõtrary therof.

Rente chardge.

There may also belong to a Mannour, Rent Secke, whiche is alwaies where the Lorde or his auncestours, Lordes of the same Mannour, haue graunted to any person, any parcell of Lande, to hym, and his heires, in Fee simple, or in fee taile, with remainder ouer to an other in Fee or suche like, reseruyng a perely Rente. And yet in the saied graunte, or writyng therof made, there bee no clause of distresse, or prouiso of Reentrie: that the lorde

Rent secke.

may distraine, or reentre for non paiment of the Rente, if it be behinde vnpaide after any feast or day of paiment. And therfore it is called a drie Rent, because it can not be strained for: And if the persone and his heires, to whō the Rent Secke is graunted, or reserued, had neuer season therof, he is as some men iudge, nere without his remeadie for recouery therof. But if he haue had once season thereof, he maie recouer it well enough, by a Writte of nouelle Disseason at the common lawe.

Annuall Rente.

There is also an other maner of Rent, called annuall Rente, whiche is commonly when a man graunteth to an other by Deede, an Annuitie of x.s. or xx.s. a yere, or suche like, more or lesse. And that there is in the Deede, no lande charged, with, or for, the paiment thereof. This rente is neither Rente charge, rente seruice, nor Rente secke: (and it chargeth the persone of the graunter, by writte of Annuitie) as some mennes opinion is thereof.

Demaines, principallie is the Mannour place, whiche is sometyme called the halle place, somtyme the halle courte, sometyme the Mannour house, &c. with all the houses, buildynges, edifices, Barnes, stables, roomes, courtelages, and yardes, & courtes to the same adiacent, or with in any wall, or precincte of ẏ Scite of the same.

Also the Douehouses, and all Orchardes, Gardens, Pondes, Pooles, Motes, Stagnes, walkes, and like places, adioynyng to the Mānour house

houſe, or neare the Scite of the ſame, are commonly alſo parcell of the Demeanes.

Alſo all ſuche Landes, Meadowes, Paſtures, Feedyngs, Cloſes, Croftes, and enclosures, as the Lorde of the Mannour, hath commonly vſed to manure or keepe in his owne handes, or occupation, together with his Mannour place, is alſo commonly parcell of the Demeaſnes.

Demaines of a Mãnour.

In like maner, a Parke, or any Woodes, or Groues, or any Weares, Riuers, Pondes, or Fiſhynges, maie bee parcell of the Demeanes of a Mannour, if the Lorde or his auncеſtours, haue tyme out of mynde of man, occupied the ſame with his Mannour place.

Alſo (ſome exempte) Maſſes, Moores, Marſhes, Fennes, and alſo Turbary, which may be parte of the Demaines, if the Lorde haue vſed tyme out of minde, to occupy them in his owne handes.

And finallie, for a generall rule, all thoſe landes, tenementes, and hereditamentes, are commonly called, knowen, and taken for Demeaſnes whatſoeuer the Lordes of any Mannour, or Lordſhippe, and their auncеſtours haue been accuſtomed, tyme out of memorie of man, to occupie in their owne handes, with the Mannour place or hedde halle houſe of his Mannour.

Memorandum, by the better opinion of the learned in the Law, no Demeaſnes can at this daie, bee demiſed by Copie, but by Indenture,

vnlesse the same haue been so vsed to be let, time beyonde all mennes remembraunce. Quære.

Fines terrarū.

Fines of landes, is commonly where any Copiholde lande falleth into the lordes handes of the Mannour, or into his disposition, by death of tenauntes, ercheate, forfeiture, or otherwise. And the Lorde or his officer graunteth the same to any Tenaunte, for tearme of three liues, or for yeres, or to hym and his heires, or by tenaunte right, accordyng to the custome of suche Mannour, whereof the same is holden, and for suche customable rēt, and seruices as before hath been accustomed. And for suche estate to bee had in the same, the Tenaunte commonly geueth the lorde, some summe of money, whiche is called his Fyne. And somtyme suche customarie fines in some Mannours, are alwaies one, and certaine, and neuer augmented: And in some Mannors, their Fynes are moste commonly vncertaine, and at the choise of the Lorde, how much he will take.

Also when the Lorde of a Mannour letteth a peece of Lande customarie, or not customarie, by an Indenture or Lease, for tearme of life, or yeres, to any person, and reserueth an yerely Rente, and taketh a fine, or income for

for ſuche graunte, or demiſe: the ſame is alſo called Finis terrarum.

Alſo where one Copie holder, will, or doeth make ſurrendour of his tenemente or holding to an other, and giueth the Lorde a Fyne for the ſame Surrendour, it is alſo called Finis terrarum.

Alſo where a Tenaunte giueth the Lorde a Fine, to licence him to Tille and eare his laye grounde, or to let or ſet his cuſtomarie Lande to an other for yeres, by Indenture, or otherwiſe and ſuche like, it is commonly entred emong the title of Fines terrarum.

Amerciamentes are alſo parcell of the perquiſites of courtes, and are diuerſe, and they are all Summes, Penalties, and maſs, wherein the Tenauntes are amerced, by the Homage or Ferors, of euerie Courte, Lete, or lawe vaie of a Mannour, for lacke of ſuite of Courte, and other ſondrie faultes, and offences.

And as when they be Freeholders, or Copie holders, and owe Suite of courte to a Mannour, and make defaulte, or bee abſent at the Lordes Court, and be not there, and be therfore amerced.

And ſome ſuche freeholders, are at their fine certaine, for their ſuite of Court, and that is called communis finis, which common fine is ſet on the heddes of ſuche Suitors, in the

margent of the courte Rolle.

All other Suiters, that are not at their comen Fine for Suite of Courte, are amerced for their absence, by the title of mia. vppon their heades, in the said margent of the court Rolle.

Likewise, when any tenaunte hath bene commaunded by the Court, Surueior, Stuarde, and homage, to amende an high way, or to repaire a bridge, or to repaire his custumarie holding, or tenement, by a daie alligned, or to auoide some euill parson, out of his house, or to yoke and ring his Swine by a daie, vpon forfeiture of a paine and doth it not. And the same, at the next court be presented by the homage. Then the same default is an Amerciament, when it is torted cõmonly oueragainst their heades in the lefte margente vnder the title of mia.

Amerriaments of al sortes, for Suite of court, common treespasses, &c.

Also Tenauntes being amerced, for not remouing their Pirons, or dunghilles, out of ỳ high waie, by a day, or for not making their Hedge or Style, by a daie. For not pollyng their trees, hanging ouer an high waie, and letting carriadge, by a daie, or for not auoiding their houndes, or graihoundes by a day (if they cannot Dispend xl.s. by yere, accoording to the Statute), or for breaking and caryng awaie the Lordes Pales, or hedges, or for Suffering their beastes to wander in the high waie, or to destroie the Lordes woddes, or for not laying open againe by a day, a way by the Tenaunt before wrongfullie encloased, or for turnyng of any streame, brooke or water,

water, out of his right or olde course, or for cutting doune any cultumarie woodes, without the Lordes licence, or for remouing any markes or meare stones. All these and manie moe suche like, are called Amerciamentes when the Tenauntes are amerced by seueral paines with the title of mia.

Also the amerciaments of Bakers, Bruers, Butchers, and Tipplers, for not keping the Assise, are totted on their heades, with the title of mia.

Also all suche persons, as do commit fraies, or bloudsheds, in any Mannour, and presented, are amerced with the title of mia.

You must specially note, that there are twoo maners of Herriottes, one called by the name Heriot Custome, & another called by ỳ name of Herriot Seruice. Herriot seruice is euer expressed in a mans graunte or deede, and the other is, wheras Herriottes haue beene paied time out of minde by custome. And now to the description of an Herriot.

Parquisites or casualties of Courtes, belonging to a Mannour.

Herriottes

An Herriott, is properly called the best Oxe, Cowe, Horse, or other thing, that the Lordes Tenaunte holding of a Mannour, hath when he dieth. Whiche Herriot, after the Tenauntes death, is commonlie sealed to the Lordes vse, by the Bailife, Reue, Beadle, or Horseholder, of the Mannour, and is commonlie, or ought to bee presented by the Homage, or sworne Tenauntes of the Mannour, at the nexte Courte, Lete, or Lawdaie, of the same Mannour to be holden.

And if the Tenaunte haue no quicke good, then

then the Lorde will haue the beste dead good, that his Tenaunt hath when he dieth, for his Heriot.

And in some Mannours, if the Tenaunte, do voluntarily depart out of his house, or ferme, not discharged of the Lord, he shall paie to ỳ Lord his best quicke good, nomine Heriotte.

Also in some Mannours, the Tenaunt shall paie his farewell, to the Lorde for his departing, whiche is called his fare fee, or farewell, and that is in some places two shillinges, and there also the tenaunt must before his departing doe all maner of reparations.

Reliefes.

A Relief is after the death, chaunge, or alienation of euerie Freeholder, or of a Tenaunt by auncient demaisne, and ought to be paied to the lord, as a knowledge. And the relief in some place, is the whole yeres Rente of the Freeholder, or Tenaũt so doyng, and in some place or Mannour, it is but halfe the yeres rent by custome. A Reliefs is alwaies to bee paied at one whole paimẽt. Also, for the same the Lorde may straine of common right, in euerie parcell of lande, if it be vnpaied.

Also if a Freeholder hold of the Lord of the Mannor by knights seruice, his Heire being of full age, the Lorde shall haue of the Heire for euerie Knightes fee. C. s. nole Releuij. And if the Knightes Fees bee more or lesse, Then the Tenauntes Relief to bee apoyntionated thereafter.

Maines, is commonly where a Theefe hath stolne certaine goodes, and Cattailles, and brought them into a Mannour, and then by reason

Waiues. reason of pursuite, fleeth awaie, leauyng the said goods and cattailes within the iurisdiction or circuite of the Mannour. And then are thei the lords of that Mannour, and are to be seised by the Bailife, or Reue there, to the lordes vse, and are to bee presented at the nexte court, to be holden within the same Mannor.

Straies. Straies, is where any horses, Coltes, Oxen, Kine, Swine, or other cattailes, do come or straie, and there doe tary one yere, and one daie, and the owner fetche them not, and that the same straie haue been Proclaimed, three seuerall Sondaies, in three of the nexte Parishes, and three tymes at the nexte markette toune, nexte by the Mannor, then thei are the lords, and thei are alwaies presentable at the nexte Courte, after the straie happeneth to come into the Mannour.

Forfeitures. Forfeiture, is whereas any tenaunt holdeth any Copie holde, or Customarie Lande of the Lorde of any Mannour, and for non paiment of his rentes, customes, or seruices, or by selling of the wooddes of his Copie holde, or by letting the houses goe downe, or by making waste, or by alienating, letting, or setting his customarie Landes, without the Lordes licence forfeiteth his Copie holde Lande, into the Lordes hande, whiche is to be so found by the presentment of the homage, at the next Courte there to bee holden, and to bee seased into the Lordes vse: Also tenauntes by deede inuented for life, or yeres, maie forfeite their

estates.

Excheates

Excheates is commonlie, where a Freeholder of a Mannour committeth Fellonie, then after the Kyng hath had the yere & daie, the Lorde shall haue the Lande by Excheate. Likewise if a Tenaunt doe dye, without lawfull heires generall, or speciall, his lande Excheateth to the lorde of the Mannour, whereof the same is holden, and this is commonlie of Free holders, and of Tenauntes by auncienne Demeasne. And the Excheate is alwayes to bee preseted by the homage, at the next courte of the Mannour then to be holden.

Plees and Processe of Courtes.

Plees and processes of Courtes, or where the Lorde of a Mannour in his Courte, Lete, or Lawdaie, or three weekes Court, holdeth Plea of his Tenauntes, for their landes holden of the saied Mannour, or for any debtes, trespasses, or sommes of money, vnder the value of xl. s. debte and damage.

Memorandum many other thynges maie be accompted, or noumbred emongest perquisites, if the same growe but casuallie, and not yerely.

Wardes.

Is where any Free holders hold of a Mãnour in Capite, Escuage, vncertaine, Graũdsergeauntie, or otherwise by knightes Seruice, and dieth his heire male, beyng within the age of xxj. yere, and his heire Female beyng within the age of. xiiij. yere. Then the Kyng, or Lorde of the Mannour, or of whom

suche

such Lande is holden, ought to haue the wardeshippe of such heire: that is to saie, the garde, and custodie of the bodie, and landes of such heire, vnto their full age. And also the mariage of such heire, if thei happen then to be vnmaried. And as for the residue of the vnderstandyng of this pointe, I referre you to the instruction of the lawe.

Patronages, presentations, nominations, and auoudons of parsonages, vicarages, prebendes, Churches. &c.

Patronage of a Churche, is where the Lorde of the Mannour is verie vndoubted patrone of the Parsonage, Vicarage, frée Chappell, &c. belongyng to his Mannour, and maie, or ought to giue the same, when, and as often as it falleth voide.

Presentation, is whē the lorde maie present any lawfull Clerke, to any Parsonage, Vicarege. &c. concinually, or but at euery secōd or third auoidaunce, by force, or in the right of his Mannour.

Nomination, is where the lorde or any other, maie in the right of his Mannour, or otherwise, nominate a condigne Clarke, to any Parsonage, Vicarage &c.

Auoudson, is where the Lorde maie, or hath graunted, or giuen his right of presencyng, or nomi-

Such thinges are appendaunte, regardaunte, or expectante, to a Mannour, are thele.

natyng of a Clarke to any Vicarage, or Parsonage, &c. in the life of the Incumbent, or Parsone of the same Parsonage, or Vicarage, &c. The same graunt or Advouson to take place, immediatly upon, or after the nexte aduoydaunce of the same, be it by death, Deprivation, Surrender, or Sequestration of the Parson, Vicar, or Incumbent of the same.

And note, the lorde maie graūt out two, or three Advousons of one benefice, the one to take place after the other.

Villaines e Nieffes.

Villaines, and Nieffes, is where Bondmen, and Bondwomen belong to a Mannour, the bondman is called a Villaine, and the bondwoman is called a Nieffe. And in some Mannours all the Tenauntes are Villaines and Neifes, and then is it saied that lande is, a tenure in Villanage.

Note, the proper Landes of a Villaine and Neiffe, and all his goodes, and cattaills, are the lordes, to whom he is Villaine, if the Lorde so please, unlesse he haue made the a Manumission, or that thei bee enfranchised otherwise. There are somerymes Villaines engrosse, whiche are neither regardaunte,

carpaunte, nor appendaunte to a Mannour: but the Lorde or his Auncestours, haue bought the same and therefore thei are called Villaines engrosse: their landes, goodes, and cattalls, are likewise at the Lordes pleasure and disposition.

And as touchyng other thynges, that be appendaunte to a Mãnour, some maner of Commons are appendaunte to a Mannour, aswell as appurtenaunte.

Also Free Warrens, in some place maie bee appendaunte to a Mannour aswel as appurtenãũt.

The description, what a custome properly is.

Also euery Mannour, hath commonly his peculier seuerall customes, and priuileges belongyng to the same.

And it is to bee specially noted, there can be no custome, vnlesse it haue been vsed, time out of memorie of man: and all suche customes as bee of that continuaunce, bee lawfull, so long as thei be not vnreasonable, nor haue any inconuenience, that bee against reason. And note also, that no man can at this daie make, or bryng vp any newe custome, but the same muste be of auncient tyme out of mynde of men vsed, as is afore said, or els

it is no custome.

And for as muche, as the sondrie customes of all Mannours, cā not bée recited, yet for enstruction sake (emongest many) I will now note a fewe, moste common.

Some Mānour hath a custome, that surrendour can not be made of Landes holden of that Mannour, but to the Stewarde hymself: and yet in some Mannours it maie be doen to twoo of the Tenauntes, or Homage of that Mānour. And in some Mannour, he Surrendour muste bee made by the circumstaunce of deliueryng a rod, strawe, or mote, els is it a voide surrendour and in some Mannours it maie bee doen without it.

Also in some Mannours the Tenauuntes cā not lease, or set their landes aboue a yere, without the lordes licence, vpon paine of forfeiture of the same. And in some Mannours, for three yeres or more.

In some Mannours, the Tenauntes maie not fell, ne loppe, the woodes growyng vppon their tenementes, no, not to repaire their houses, without the lordes licence: and yet in some Mannours, thei maie doe bothe, yea, and sell the woode awaie, without the Lordes licence.

In some Mānours, which is cōmonly in Devonshire, Somersetshire, Dorsetshire, Cornewall, Wiltshire, and part of Glocestershire, the Tenauntes take the customarie Landes of the Lorde, for tearme of three liues, and not aboue, paiyng a fine vncertaine, as the Lorde and Te-

naunte can agree. And cõmonly in suche Mannours the wiues of the Tenauntes, after their housebandes deceasses, haue their widowes estate, by their custome, which is as long as thei kepe theim selues vnmaried, and honeste, and in some Mannours it is otherwise: and commonly also in these Mannours, the lorde hath a herriotte, after the death of euery Tenaunte.

In some Mannours, the Tenauntes haue their tenementes, to them and to their heires, paieyng to the Lorde a fine certaine, at euery chaunge, and there onely the wife, hath no widowes estate, and also commonly suche Tenaũtes paie Herriottes.

In some Mannours, the Tenauntes are bounde by their custome, to serue the Lorde in the Quenes warres, so it be within the realme, against Rebels, or suche enemies, at their own proper costes and charges: And in some Mannours it is otherwise: But note, that now by a statute therefore made, all customarie tenaũtes must serue their Lordes against Rebelles, vpon paine of forfeiture of their holdynges.

Also in some Mannours, the tenaũtes ought by their custome, for three or fower daies in sowyng tyme, and asmuche in mowyng tyme, and likewise in Harueſt, to helpe to title the Lordes grounde, to make his Haye, or to helpe in with his Harueste, whiche bee called commonlie opera cuſtumaria, that is to saie, daie woorkes, and suche like. and in some place thei vse to doe it, onely with their persones, and in some Mãnours bothe with their Teames, Waines, seruauntes, and persones, and in some place otherwise.

wise.

Also in some Mannours, the Tenauntes by their custome, muste grinde their Corne at no Mill, but at the lordes mille, belongyng to the Mannour, and this is commonly called Socome, as is aforesaid.

In some Mannours, the Tenauntes haue their Fewell out of the Lordes wooddes, and this in moste places is properly called estouer, and in some Manours but onely timber, for repairyng their tenauntries.

In some Mānours, their custome is to haue common for their beastes, in all the lordes wast grounde, and cōmons. And in some Mannours but in a parte of theim, and that onely for a certain nūber, and some speciall kinde of cattaile, yea, and also in some places, at certaine tymes onely accustomed, or prefixed.

And as touchyng the description, of the sundrie kindes of Common, that is to saie, Common appendaunte, Common appurtenaunte, Common engrosse. &c. I leaue thee to the instruction of master Littleton.

And note for a speciall Rule: a tenaunte that hath Common in the Lordes Commons, maie haue there nothyng by reason of Common, but alonely bitte of mouthe with their cattaile, neither maie Geese or Swine haue common, but by the lordes sufferaunce, without speciall wordes in the charter, or copie of the Tenaunt.

Sometyme customarie Tenauntes in some Mannours, haue also common of Fishing, with shouenettes, castyng nettes, small pitches, and trodde nettes, and suche like.

Some

Some Countries haue customes by theim selues, as the custome of Gauell kinde in Kent, and parte of Wales, where the sonnes of Free holders, shall haue their fathers landes equally deuided emongest theim, touchyng the whiche and all suche like customes, I committe you to the instruction of the learned in the lawe.

Priuiledges, are all suche liberties and frañchesies, as are graunted to a Mãnour, or toune by the Kyng, Quene, or Princes greate Chartre, or letters patentes, or by acte of parliamẽt.

The description what reprises cõmõly & properly are.

Also there are commonlie goyng yerely out of moste Mannours sundrie Oeductions, Paimentes, and duetes, and these are alwaies called Reprises. And of suche there bee diuers natures, whereof some goe out of one Mannour and some out of an other, as bee these ensuyng, and their like.

Suites of Courte, or annuall fine, for suite and seruice of Courte, to any other Courte.

Rent charge, or rent secke, yerely goyng out of any Mannour.

Sometymes also Rente seruice, either of Capons, Hennes, Peper, Cũminseede, or suche like, maye be yerely paied, out of one Mannour to an other.

And also a Rente, or a Suite, maie bee sometymes paied out of a Mannour to a Hundred, or Sheriues Courte.

Also an annuall pencion or porcionmaie bee

paied out of some one Mannour, to some other Mannour, Personage, or Vicuarage.

Item a Rente resolute, maie sometymes bee yerely goyng out of one Mannour, to some other Mannour or Parsonage, for a high waie, or a Water course, or a libertie of foldyng, or suche like.

Also out of some Mannours or Landes, an yerely tenth is reserued, to the Kyng or Quenes highnes.

Reprises of al natures.

Also yerely Fees to any Receiuour, Bailife, Collectour, high Stewarde, or vnder Stewarde, charged by the Lordes Letters Patentes, or otherwise, to bee goyng out of a Mannour, or suche Landes, are called Reprises.

Likewise euerie other yerely Fee, that is paied to anye other parson, out of any Mannour, Landes or Tenementes.

Corrodies also for Tearme of life, or in Fee to any Parsone or Persones, yerely paied out of any Mannour.

Stipendes, Salaries, or Annuities of Chapleynes, men of Counsell in the Lawe or suche like.

Memorandum, all these Reprises, aforesaied, and their like, are to bee diligently learned, that thei maie be deducted, when thei ought out of any Mannour, in the makyng of the valewe thereof.

And when these fiue principall thinges before in the saied seconde rule set out and described, are perfectly knowen, and well vnderstanded of him that would bee a Surueiour, then hath he some entrannce in the knowledge of his Office. And

now

now here next enſuing, for his further enſtruction, ſhall enſue the thirde Rule, whiche ſhall containe in a briefe rehearſall the ſumme of all ſuche partes and duties which doth or ought to belong to the Office of a Surueiour, and whiche then (after followyng in order) the ſpecialleſt poinctes of them are perticulerlie by them ſelues, more at large to be touched and declared.

¶ The thirde Rule.

A Breef Recitall of moſte of the pointes, dueties, and ſpeciall thynges, what, or whiche are belongyng generally to bee doen, and obſerued of euerie Surueiour, as the members & partes, wherin generally the Office conſiſteth, and therefore here ſett together, that thei might the better be holde in memorie, moſt whereof be hereafter more at large diſcourſed & ſet out.

Alſo euery Surueiour ought to be as ſkilfull, and well inſtructed how to make and certifie to the Lorde, the true and iuſt value of his Lordeſhippe, Mannour, Landes, Tenementes, &c. or any parte, parcell, or member thereof, when he ſhall be thereunto required and commaunded, and to make and ſet out the ſame in a plaine and briefe particuler, whether it bee for the purpoſe or intente that the Lorde would ſell or leaſſe out any ſuche Mannour, or any parcell thereof to any perſon or perſones, as an Auditour. And cruelie it were much to the Surueiours ſhame and reproche, if he cannot make as true and perfect a particuler thereof to the Lorde, when occaſion requireth (Surueiyng the ſame, once or twiſe in euerie yere as he ought to doe) aſwell as the Auditour thereof, who maketh commonlie his Particuler of a Suruey taken per-

chaunce ten or fiftene yeres before or such like, or perchaunce but onely by his bare recorde of Ministers accoumpte, without suruey. And surely, in this case the Auditour (who in deede is a verie needefull and profitable member of the common wealth) is worthie muche more commendation (that he is ready and can make a particuler by his Predecessour or Ministers accoumpt, or such like record,) then some Surueiour who neither can, nor hath learned how to doe it at all.

Also the Surueiour ought to knowe how to take the suruey and perfect bewe of a Mannour, or other Landes or Tenements, and how to butte and bounde the same in due order, and for moste plainest knowledge of the Tenauntes, and for moste long continuaunce, an example whereof you shall haue hereafter.

Then also how (when he hath surueied a Mannour) to enter, and engrosse the same, whiche he ought to doe, and also to make a terrour of the same, in due fourme as hereafter shall be declared.

Moreouer, the Surueiour should keepe a suite rolle, wherin all suche persons as ought to yelde suite of Courte, of the Mannour or seruice should bee written, and a Copie thereof he should deliuer to the Stewarde, that they maie bee called at euerie Courte, or Lete holden, that the Lorde loose none of his suites or seruices, a fourme whereof also ensueth.

Likewise, it is the Surueiours duetie, to make and keepe a Rolle or booke, called a customary of the Mannour, wherin all the customes of the Mannour should bee registred. That the Tenauntes maie at no time claime any more, or other customes then they ought to haue, ne the Lorde bee preiudiced by any newe custome, by his Tenauntes claimed. And this Customarie would bee Indented, the one parte to remaine with the Lorde or his Stewarde, and the other parte with his Tenauntes. And yet neuerthelelle should the Surueiours haue the originall Copie thereof, in the ende of the ter-

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rour of the ſame Mannour, a briefe forme whereof alſo you ſhall haue hereafter.

Alſo the Surueiours ſhould geue to euery Bailife, Collectour, or Reue of euery mannour, a parfite rentall of the yere by Reuenues of the ſame Mannour, to gather it by, whiche rentall alſo ſhould be endented, the one parte to remaine with the Lorde or his Surueiour, and the other with the Bailife. A ſhorte example whereof ye ſhall ſee hereafter.

Alſo the Surueiour ſhould haue and kepe the Inrollment of all Indentures and Copies, by which any tenaunt holdeth that he may ſee the Lordes duelie aunſwered, of his Rentes, Duties and couenauntes in their writinges contained, and alſo be aſcertainee, of their Eſtates and grauntes to them by the Lorde made. And let the Surueiour that hath to doe in the weſt parties, looke diligently to this one pointe, that the name of a yong Infaunte crepe not into the place of an olde man, for they vſe muche there (I will not ſaie for that intent) if the Father or Mother who haue ſtate for life, in poſſeſſion or reuerſion, bee named Jhon and Agnes, or ſuche like, then if they haue iij or thre boyes, or as many girles, their names ſhalbe all chriſtened as they or thoſe, who haue ſtate in their holdinges are named. But now this is more narowly looked to, then in tymes paſt.

Alſo although euerie Steward is bound by lawe and conſcience, to be an indifferent iudge, betwene the Lorde and his Tenauntes, and alſo to geue at the Court a true, full and ſubſtantiall Charge to the Homage, and alſo to make a good enterie, aſwell of euery Tenauntes particuler eſtates, as of all other thinges in his Court Rolles, and to ſee the Tenaunts Copies truely made out accordingly: Yet becauſe it is the duetie of a Surueiour, to haue ſuche ſkill in the thinges afore rehearſed, that hee may not onely keepe a note of all the ſtewardes doynges, but alſo be able to enforme, or peruſe the doinges of hym, I haue alſo hereafter therefore ſet briefly

out (the charge which a Stewarde ought to giue in a Court Baron) and also the forme of makyng out their Copies, as hereafter doth appeare,

Furthermore, the Surueiour ought to haue some sight, or knowledge in ỳ common lawe, or els he shall many tymes, by his ignorannce, deceaue both the Tenaunt, and the Lorde, and also make euill Presidentes and Recordes, and thereby muche trouble and inconuenience maie arise and growe many a daie hereafter, to the perill of his owne soule and many others.

Also he ought to grow ripe and perfect, in the Lordes euidences, and recordes of euery Mannour, and in the ordering and sorting of them, that he maie bee able to aunswere or enforme the Lorde of the Mannour, or his counsaill, when anie title or clayme is made or other doubts put, and for this purpose the Court Rolles woulde bee kept in Chestes made for that purpose, within any Manno^r vnder lockes & keies. &c.

Also by the erection of the late Courte of Augmentation, and reuenue of the Kinges Crowne lately in the first yere of Quéene Marie, dissolued, and reduced in the Exchequour, amongest other things (there appointed to the office and duetie of a Surueiour) it was thought méete, that the Surueior sitting with the Stewarde, after thrée Proclamations made in the Courte, should assesse Fynes, make grauntes of Copie hold, and customarie Landes, being within the limites of his Office, according to the custome of the Mannours, there to such parson or parsons, as should giue best Fine for the same, which the Stewarde then furthwith in open court, ought to chardge, and enter into the Court Rolle. And therof to make out the extractes to the Bailife, Reue or Collectour, that the same might be iustely leuied, and gathered accordingly. And also that the Surueiour should se truely aunswered, all such Rentes, Reuenues, perquisites, casualties, and other things whiche maye growe profitable or beneficiall to the Lorde at

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the next audite, for which purpose the Surueiour must kéepe a booke of all suche grauntes, to the intent that the same shall and may be the more truely aunswered at the said accoumpt: for els may happe the Steward either for lucre, or for negligence of hym selfe or his Clerke, may conceale, or omit some of ỹ same, to the deceipte aswell of ỹ Lord as of his Tenaũts.

Also the Surueyour should be partly skilled, in the rule of Apportionation, that he may when néede is, apportionate the Lande with the Rente, accordyng to the Acre, a shorte forme whereof shall bee hereafter declared, but this rule is somewhat vncertaine.

Also the Surueiour should haue some skill in measuryng of Lande, that is to saie, what an Acre is, how muche it containeth, &c. and how moste readily, and truely to meate lande by line, or by rodde, be it in the plaine, in the valley, or vppon the hille, or in woodde, or bee it square, triangle, rounde, or of any other proporcion: A small briefe enstruction, he shall hereafter finde, set out with a readie table, for the contentes of all maner of lande.

And now, as touchyng the maner and forme, how a true breef, and perfecte particular of any Mannour, Landes, Tenementes, or Hereditamentes, should be made, and what thinges are to be obserued therein, I haue now (vnder correctiõ) here vnder shewed you.

1 You muste specially note, that your particuler ought, should, and must consiste in three principall poinctes, or notable thynges. The firste is, that the true value of all the parcelles of Landes, Tenementes, and Hereditamentes, be seuerally (but breefly) described, and sette out with their seuerall sommes at the ende of them, and then all in the leste margent (all ioyned in one line) the totall to be set out.

2 The second is, that there vnder must, immediatly, plainly, and breefly be described, and set out, all the reprises, that is to saie (as I haue before declared) all deductions, fees, or paiementes

mentes, goyng out of the saied value, to any persone, or persones, and the summes at the ende: And then altogether in the leste margente, to be in a line ioyned, and the totall to bee set out, as before in the value.

3 Thirdlie, under theim bothe should bee sette forthe, the Remaner clare, written in Texte, and drawen out a long, with the summe in the ende of the same.

Under all whiche, if there be any other thyng, needefull to bee considered, or remembred for the Lordes aduauntage, or otherwise: either touchyng the sale, or leassyng of the saied Mannour, Landes, &c. to any persone, and whiche is not in the value mentioned: then the same shall be written vnder the particuler, in the title of a Memorandum. &c.

NOw forasmuche, as nothyng can bee by any meane so well vnderstanded, as by waie of example, when it is set before the eye: Therefore I haue deuised, an exāple of a very ample particuler hereafter ensuyng, and hereunto annexed. Wherein I haue fained, or supposed a Lordshippe or Mannour, by the name of the Mannour of Dale, to haue all maner of Rentes, and other thynges, aforesaied, and in my seconde Rule specified, or suche like, as commonly to any maner of Lordeshippe, Mannour, Landes, or Tenementes, can or doeth belong: and there out I haue deducted in reprises, all maner of deductions, or paimentes, that can, or doeth commonly, yerely, go out, or be deducted out of any Lordship, or Mannour, Landes &c. with the Reammēr clare there after folowyng, and a memorand there vnder, as amply as I can presently also gather, that to suche, a value should, or maie appertaine.

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Maneriũ de Dale.		Redd operum custumr̃ teneñ.	viz.	Operum tenentium qui de[illegible] per cons[illegible] nicat domini annuatim per [illegible] Operum custumar̃ tenen[illegible] qui tenen[illegible] nem decidere annuatim B[illegible] domini pred crescent per annum.
		Redd pro Licentijs.	viz.	Pro licentia domini admit[illegible] tenta cu[illegible] bus placuerint sine forifact[illegible] eorund p[illegible] Pro consili licentia annua[illegible] arandi [illegible] xxxi.acr̃ vocat Growte Lea[illegible] per annum
		Ridd mineraliũ.	viz.	Pro plumbo fodiend in mag[illegible] cõmunia ibm̃ dimiss. W. A. pro term[illegible] annorum
		Annual. pficua. Balliuatus libertatis ibidẽ.	viz.	Bonis felonicis ibm̃ per an[illegible]m. In wauiis, straiis, & aliis p[illegible]cuis eide[illegible]
		Perquisit Cur̃ ibm̃ coĩbz annis	viz.	Finibus terrarum coĩbus a[illegible]s. Heriott coĩbus annis, per an[illegible]m. Amerciament plit et aliis C[illegible]iarum e[illegible] rum ibm̃ tent proficiis ibm̃ c[illegible]us anni[illegible]
		Redd resolut.	videl.	Pro diuers. terr̃ tam custum[illegible] quam do[illegible] D. comiti S. per annum. Eidem Comiti pro molend[illegible] et ful[illegible] A. R. militi pro sect curie s[illegible] Maneri[illegible] Well crofte per annum. Domine Regine vt de hund[illegible] de P. p[illegible] Vic. com̃ pred. viz ad cur̃ suã vocat le [illegible] anni terminos tent per annum.
		Annual pensioñ et portioñ.	viz.	Annual pensione siue portioñ annuati[illegible] thedral. D. in Com̃. B. per annum.
		Redd annuatim exeũt de Maner̃ pred domo elemosinarum.	viz.	Domo elemosine pauperum extra por[illegible] Domo elimosiñ extra portã Austral C[illegible]
	Repris. viz.	Redd annual exeunt ad reparationes viarum.	viz.	In sustentatione et reperatio[illegible] vnius [illegible] In Sili reparatione vnius [illegible]is vie v[illegible]
				Annuitat Katherine B. nutr[illegible]is Iõhi[illegible] [illegible] pred concess pro termino [illegible]

qui de[illegible] per consuetudinem arare terr̄ domi-	xxii.s.	
im per[illegible]		
enent[illegible] qui tenentur per sil̄em consuetudi-		xlv.s.
im B[illegible]s domini in Autumno infra Maner̄	xxiii.s.	
um.		
admit[illegible] tenta custumaria per tenent his qui	xi.s.	
priffac[illegible] eorund per annum.		xiiii.s.iiii.d.
annua[illegible] arandi vnum clauss. custumar̄ cont	iii.s.iiii.d.	
te Leas[illegible]er annum.		
in mag[illegible] cōmunia vocat le High Doune	vi.l.xiii.s.iiii.d.	vi.li.xiii.s.iiii.d
termi[illegible] annorum, per annum.		
per an[illegible]m.	xvi.s.	xxxvi.s.
aliis p[illegible]cuis eidem balliuat pertinen̄ p annū	xx.s.	
ibus a[illegible]s.	xxxiiii.li.	
,per an[illegible]m.	xx.li.	lviii.li.iiii.s.
aliis C[illegible]iarum et duarum annimalium leta-	iiii.li.iiii.s.	
s ibm̄ c[illegible]us annis.		
ustum[illegible]uam dominicis eiusdem manerii A-	iiii.l.xiii.s.	
um.		
olend[illegible]at et fullonic. pred per annum.	xxiiii.s.	
curie s[illegible] Manerii de S. pro vna croft vocat	ii.s.	vii.l.xvii.s.
m.		
e hundr[illegible] de P. per annum.	xii.s.	
cur̄ suā vocat le Sheriues Tournes ad duos	xxvi.s.	
r annum.		
portion̄ annuatim solut vicariis ecclesie Ca-	xxxiii.s.	xxxiii.s.
.per annum.		
erum extra portam Ciuitatis D. per annū.	iiii.l.	
portā Austral Ciuit pred per annum.	iii.li.iiii.s.	vii.li.iiii.s.
eratio[illegible] vnius vie cōis vocat long Lane.	viii.s.	
vnius [illegible]is vie vocat le old Causey.	x.s.	xviii.s.
nutr[illegible]is Iōhis Stile militis dn̄i Ma-	xiii.l.vi.s.viii.d.	
[illegible]		

tiones diarum.

Annuitat. viz. Annuitat Katherine V. nutr is Johi
ner pred concell. pro termino vite eiusd
In annuat stipend vnius Capellani
H. pro termino vite sue concell.

Decall. redd. viz. Indecall. redd diuersorum burgagior
Manet pred per annum.

Feod et vad. viz. Feod et vad A. R. generat Seneschat
mino vite sue.
In siki feod et vad T. S. balli Maner
Feod et vad V. T. Armig Seruien at
pens. & impendend siliter concell. per d
ipsius V. T. per annum.

Et remanet clare pe

The Parsonage, and Vicaredge.

The Parsonage of the saied Mann
tion, and presentation, when it happen
of whiche Rectorie, is a verie faire Ma
in, hauyng without twoo Barnes of fo
cote well storyed, twoo Stables, one g
mote, a faire Gardein without: twoo f
lande, Meadowe, and Pasture. R. T. cle
Kynges bookes at xxxiiii. li. per annu
There is also a pretie Vicarage, ha
other prediall Tithes, and is of the V
voyde. And R. S. is Vicar there.

Memorandum.

The Parke and Dere.

The Parke there called Wickersla
of Dere, Conies, Hernshawes, and Sh
of aunteler, and CCClxxx. raskall De
whereof there is greate Timber woo
of the greate Launde Cxl. acres, or ther
iiii. d. the Acre, and of other woode C
the Acre. S. F. is keper of the Parke
is a faire lodge, twoo partes thereof b
Pondes of eight Acres, bothe indiffer
they Fishe.

Cõmons and Wastes.

There are belongyng to the same, o
to the saied Lordshippe, containyng CC
Weste ende whereof is aboute xxi. acres
The Tenauntes also haue Common
led Waste Heathe, and in the long Woo
shippes adioinyng, and haue westdouer
called long Wooze for their fewell.

s nutr is Johis Stile militis dñi Ma-	xiii.l.vi.s.viii.d.	xxiii.l.vi.s.viii.d	lx.l.8.s.iii.d
rmino te eiusdem Katherine per annũ.			
ius Capellani dicti domini nominat J.	x.li.		
concell.			
um burgagiorum penitus decass. infra	iii.li.ii.s.xi.d.	iiii.li.ii.s.xi.d.	
.			
ral Seneschak ibm sibi concell.pro ter-	x.li.	xv.l.vi.s.viii.d.	
.balli Manerii ibm per annum.	xl.s.		
ig Seruien ad legem pro consilio im-	iii.li.vi.s.viii.		
r concell.per dominũ pro termino vite			

t clare per annum vltra repris.

he saied Mannour of Dale is of the Lordes gifte,nomina-
hen it happeneth to fall voide,totiens quotiens. The scite
verie faire Mansion house well moted,and faire built with
Barnes of fower greate Bayes a pece,one large Doue-
otables, one greate Dressall, a little Gardein within the
thout:twoo faire Orchardes, and lxxtiii. Acres of glebe
sture.R.T.clerke is Parson there.And it is valued in the
ii.li.per annum.
Vicarage,hauyng Tithe of Lambe,Woll,and Felle,and
nd is of the Bishoppe his denomination when it falleth
ar there.

led Wickerslade,is reserued to the Lorde with the game,
hawes,and Shouellers in the same.There are CC.Dere
xx.raskall Dere.The Parke cõtaineth DCCClii.acres
Timber woodes, of aboue Cxl. yeres grouth,at the ende
l.acres,or there aboutes,worthe by estimation vi.l.xiii.s.
ther woode CCC. Acres,worthe one with an other xx.s.
r of the Parke by the Lordes gifte for terme of life, there
artes thereof beyng Freestone. Behinde with the twoo
bothe indifferentely stored with Breame, Carpe, and o-

to the same, one Common in seueralitie, onely longyng
ontainyng CCCxliii.Acres,called Mathe Mooze,in the
boute xxi.acres of woode,worthe xx.s.the Acre.
haue Common for their Cattell in the greate Heathe,cal-
the long Mooze called Southe Mooze,with other Lord-
aue westoouer in highwood,and Turbarie,thesaid Mooze
eir fewell.

The Fourth Booke.

How a Surueiour ſhould take a perfecte View or Survey of a Mannour or ſuch Landes Tenementes or Hereditamentes.

FIrſt the Surueiour in takyng his Surney ſhould well remember that he ought moſte diligently and vigilauntly to veiwe and ſurueye the Buttes, and Boundes of the whole Mannour, and then the Buttes and Boundes, of euery particuler Tenaunts landes, Tenements, Meadowes, Cloſes, Paſtures, &c. within the ſame Mannour, and euery parcell thereof, that it may remayne in perpetuall remembraunce hereafter, what and whiche Tenementes, Landes, Meadowes, Paſtures, &c. euery manhad, when the Surney was taken, and where the ſame then did lie, and howe they were then bounded and buttes, and vpon whom, and how many Acres, euery parcell did containe, and howmuche lande or paſture did at the ſame tyme belong to euery Tenauntes holdyng, or to the Mannour houſe, aſwell for the preſeruation of the inheritaunce of the Lorde of the Mannour, as of euery freeholder, Copyholder or cuſtomary holder, or other Tenaunt of the ſame.

And whiche Surueiour when he goeth about to veiwe or ſurney a Mannour, landes, Tenementes or other Hereditamentes, ſhould haue with hym redy prouided a Paperbooke, wherein he may roughly and ſpedily note as he goeth about the veiwe thereof, the firſt draught of his Surney of the ſame, leſt if it be doone in looſe papers, ſome parte may happen to be loſte, or els vnlayed or after miſplaced in the ingroſſyng, and ſo perchaunce, as good neuer written. And in the begin-

nyng of the same paper booke, let him write the title in this fourme, if he please, writing the Mannour's name in the margent on this wise.

Manerium de Sale.

Superuis. Manerii de Sale ibidem capt, fact et examinat per diligent. et exact vis. perambulationem, examinationem et mensurationē, tam A. B. generalis superuisor, terr. Johis at Scile, dñi Manerii pred. et per mandat eiusdem, quam per Sacrament. R. S. F. H. T. B. ac multorum tenentium, et Homagij Manerij pred. tunc ibidem existen. xij. die Augusti Anno dñi M. D. lxij. Annoque Regine Elizabeth Dei gratia Anglie, &c. Quarto.

Or rather if ye will you may in your first wast paper boke, (so it be not in English in your engrossed booke of Suruey) write the title in Englishe in a shorter fourme, which is this ensuyng: both will serue.

¶ The Toune of Dale.

The bewe of the Mannour of Dale, taken the x. day of May in the xiiij. yere of the raigne of King Henry the eight. By A. B. generall Suruciour to the right honourable lorde C. D. Lorde of the same by his Commaundement, and also by the othes of E. F. & G. H. and many other tenauntes of the same, as hereafter ensueth.

Then in myne opinion, (under correction) the Suruciour should first beginne with the Scite of the Mannour or principall Mannour place, if there be any, and strite to set out the boundes thereof by euery side, that is to saie by East, Weast, North and South. And then the contentes what it containeth

neth in length and breadth. Then what edifices, buildinges, and houses of offices, Barnes, Stables, Stalles, and Doue-houses are standyng vpon the same, and whether builded with Tymber, Bricke, or Freestone, Tyled, slated, shingled, or thatched. And what Gardens, Orchardes, Motes, or Pondes, be about the same, or adioynyng thereto. And then if ye will (though maister Fitz Parbert, haue not altogether so set foorth) he may goe straight to the surueiyng of the Demaines, that is, what seuerall, or particuler Closes, Meadowes, Pastures, arable lande, &c. they are of, which be the Demaines. And where they doe lie, and if they haue any proper or peculiar names, then what euery parcell of ground is called, and how many Acres euery parcell doth containe, and howe they butte and bounde. And what wooddes bee thereof, and how many yeres grouth: also what Shawes, or good hedgerowes of wood be about euery fence, of any Close of the said Demaines. And then if a Fermour holdeth it, what is his name, and what yerely rent he paieth, and at what feastes the some is paiable, and also the date of the Farmours Indenture of Leasse (if he haue any) and for what tearme of yeres or liues he holdeth it, and vnder what couenauntes, as by example hereafter.

Then in like maner of the Scite of the Parsonage (if there be any) Buttyng, boundyng, containyng and recityng, the same in all pointes as is before expressed in the Scyte of the Mannour. Adding who is Person, or Vicar there, to whom the giste thereof belongeth, who occupieth it, and what it is yerely worth. And also likewise namyng, buttyng, bounding, and shewing the contentes and names of euery parcell of the glebe landes, thereto belongyng accordingly.

Then to take the viewe of Tenementes, of Freeholders, and of their Landes, Meadowes and Pastures, &c. Alwaies buttyng, boundyng, containyng, and recityng the contentes and proper names of euery parcell thereof, accordyng as is

 aforesaide.

aforesaide. And specially remembryng by what rente, seruice, reliefe, Fyne, Herriot, Suite of Court, or customary workes, they doe holde the same of the Lorde.

And in like maner to vewe the Tenementes and Landes of all manner of Tennauntes at wille, Tennauntes by Inventure, or by Copie, &c. Alwaies buttyng, boundyng, containyng, recityng, notyng and declaryng the seuerall contentes and names of euery particuler parcell of Lande, Meadowe, Pasture, Close, Crofte, Wood, Shawe, &c. And also the seuerall yerely Rentes, suites, seruices and workes, and the Fynes, Heriottes, and customes, of the same. &c.

And it were good, that ye vewed the Fieldes, in a generall maner, euery fielde seuerally by hym self. Hauyng if ye be not the skilfuller, a Diall in your hande (accordyng to maister Fitzherbertes counsaile) I meane that thereby, who so taketh the survey, may thereby know perfectly, which is Easte, Weste, North and South. And the Surueiour should stande in the middes of the fielde, or where he may best see euery side or corner thereof. And as touchyng the buttyng and boundyng of the fieldes, before he doe begynne to enter the buttes and boundes of any particuler mans grounde, or lande in the same fielde, he should enter the buttyng, and boundyng of the whole fieldes on euery side, how it doth lie, naming the boundynges thereof, alwaies vpon the most notable knowen markes, or Mearestones as he can: as these and suche like be that follow: Marlepittes, grauell pittes, Brookes, pondes, Windmilles and Windmill hilles, crosse waies, Lanes and suche like boundes, not remoueable and of continuaunce. And after he hath so butted and bounded the whole fielde, on all partes, Then to beginne at one place certaine, and so from thence along to bound & butte euery tenaunts particular furlonges, Landes, Hedlandes, Balkes and grounde, be it by the lande or by the Acre, as he shall thinke best, or deuise to do the same, for surer, longer, and more better knowledge thereof, as in

example

example hereafter shal appeare. Walter Fitzherbert would haue the Meadowes, pastures and Closes also likewise surueied generally.

And the like maner & forme in all pointes, is to be vsed by the Surueiour, in buttyng, and boundyng of the Meadowes that bee common Meadowes, with their seuerall contentes of Acres, by their seuerall markes, and Mearestones, as exãple shall shewe also hereafter.

And as for Closes, Croftes, Pastures, or Woodes that bee enclosed, he should butte and bounde them seuerallie, entryng their contentes of Acres, and names if he can, with the value what thei bee perely worthe, and who holdeth them, as is afore saied, whereof ye shall also haue an example here followyng in his place.

And after like maner and forme, maie the Surueiour, if he will, butte, bounde, and enter the contentes of Acres, of all maner of Pastures, where herdmen keepe cattalle. And also all Commons, Moores, Marshes, Heathes, Common Woodes, or suche like.

Hereafter doe followe the examples, how the premisses should be entred orderly. And first how the Mannour place, or Scite should bee entred, Butted and bounded.

SCitus Manerii de Dale prędi Scituatur, et existit, inter Cemiterium Ecclesie de Dale, super le Boriak, et Regiam viam ducen. a villa de B. vsque villam de A. super Austrak et communem campum eiusdem ville, super Orient, et Tentñ siue Weluagium R. F. super occident. Et continet in latitudine triginta perticas, et quatuor pedes terre, vnaqueque pertica existen xvi. pedes di. Super quem Scitum le Mannour.

nour place scituat sufficient edificat cum vna Aula, & duabus cameris, ex lapidibus quadrat construct, cum omnibus domibus, edificiis, cameris, structur, et duobus atriis eidem Scitui pertinen. Necnon vnum Columbarium, in exteriori Atrio ibm voc le greate Coutte, scituat cum vno Gardino circumurat cont vna acr dl. Ac vnu hortu cont quatuor Acr, vnde vnum caput abbuttat super Regiam viam predictam, versus Boreal, et super scitum pred versus occident, et super campu pred versus Austr, et clm rectoris ibm super Orient, Ac etia cum duobus Horreis, continent quatuor Bayes, le peece, vna domo vocat le Stalle, als le Oxe house, continen iii. Baies, edificat, vnum Stabul cont vi. Baies, edific Qui quidem Scitus, et cetere domus, et edificia, sunt coopert, cum tegulis sint lapid, voc Tyle, preter dict duo Horrea que coopert sunt cum le Shingle &c. Et qui quidem Scitus, & cetere domus, ac edificia, ac cetera premiss. cum omnibus et singulis dominicis terr, prat, pasc. pastur, boscis, et subboscis, cum pertin (if it bee out of the Lordes owne hande, demised to a Fermour, ye must saie) modo dimittuntur, R. H. executor et assign suis, (Some vse to specifie the Farmours estate, with the date of his Indenture, and for what liues, or how many yeres he holdeth it) and this is more then is in Master Fitzharbertes presidente (and then must ye saie) Hend et Tenend pred R. H. executor et assign suis a festo sancti Michaelis archangeli prox. futur (vel vltio preterito, as the feaste is, and if it be for his life, saie) ad terminum et pro termino vite natural ipsius R. H. (And if it bee for yeres, then saie) vsque ad finem et terminum xxi. annorum (or so many yeres as it is) extunc prox. sequend et plenarie complend. And then name the rente, saiyng. Reddend inde annuatim dict Johanni at Stile dno Manerij pred xxxi. li. x. s. (or naming what other rent he paieth, & the at what feastes as) ad duos ani terminos vsuales, viz ad fest Annunciationis beate Marie virginis, et sancti Michaelis Archangeli, per equal portiones duran termino.

mino pred. (And then some doe touche partly the couenauntes in the Indenture, on the tenauntes behalfe to bee performed, in this or like forme.) Et pred R. H. et executor sui tenentur omnibus reparationibus premissor ad sumptos suos proprios preter grande meremium, et in fine termini dabit dño xl.s. nomine Herriot, et habebit sufficien Hedgeboote, Houseboote, Fireboote, Ploughboote, Carteboote, et Haieboote super premiss. crescen et ibm expendend, et non alibi, duran termino pred, et hēit cōmuniam in omnibus communiis et vastis dñi et continet etiam in Indentura pred vnum prouiso, q si Reddūs pred aretro fuerit in parte vel in toto per spatium vnius mensis post aliquod festum solutionis pred et litime demandat, quod tunc potest dñs et heredes sui in premissa, et quamlibet inde percellam reintrare &c. And likewise you maie briefly in the same maner, rehearse any other couenaunte in the Indenture declared) all whiche is more then master Fitz harbert declareth, and it is muche vsed at this daie. And then ye muste drawe all together, and set the rente thereof in the middest of the right margente, that it maie be ready to the eye.

How the Scyte of a Personage or Rectorie, and Vicaredge may be bounded.

Scitus Rectorie de Sale scituatur et existit inter Regiam viam pred super austō et eccliām pochial ex parte Occidental et campum Boreal ex parte Boreal, et Tentm R. F. ex parte oriental. Et Rector ecclesie pred habet vnum Croftum iacent inter campum Boreal et Cemiterist ecclesie pred ex parte Austral. Ac dict Croftum continet decem perticas ex parte Boreal et duodecim perticas ex parte Austral, et Triginta perticas in longitudine ex Oriental parte, et viginti perticas et dimidiam ex parte occidental. Et R. T. est modo rector ibm, et habuit

buit rectoriam pred ex dono domini huius Manerij de Dale, cui donatio eiusdem pertinet im ꝑꝑm, vt vero et indubitato patrono eiusdem in iure Maner sui predicti. Et predit. R. T. clicus tenet rectoriam pred, cum omnibus Terris, Glebis, Pratis, Pascuis, pasturis, decim, oblacoibz, prouencoibz, obuencoibz & alijs proficuis quibuscunque in occupatione sua propria, et valor annuus eiusdem in libris Dñe Regine extendit ad xiiij. l. ij. s. sed valet per annum vltra repris xxij. l.

And note that the cause why I haue neither in the Scite and Demaynes of the Mannour afore mencioned, nor in the entrie of the saide Scite of the Personage aforesaide, here butted, bounded or set out the names, contentes of Acres of the said Landes, Meadowes, Pastures, Closes, &c. of the Demaines or Glebe Landes, or of the Landes, Meadowes, Pastures. &c. belonging to any tenement of free holders, or copy holders, (the fourmes of thentries whereof nowe also ensue) is, because the same must and should appeare in the generall vewes of the fieldes, Meadowes and closes of the hole Mannour by them selues as hereafter shall appeare.

How the Tenementes or Mesuages of Freeholders should be butted, bounded and entred.

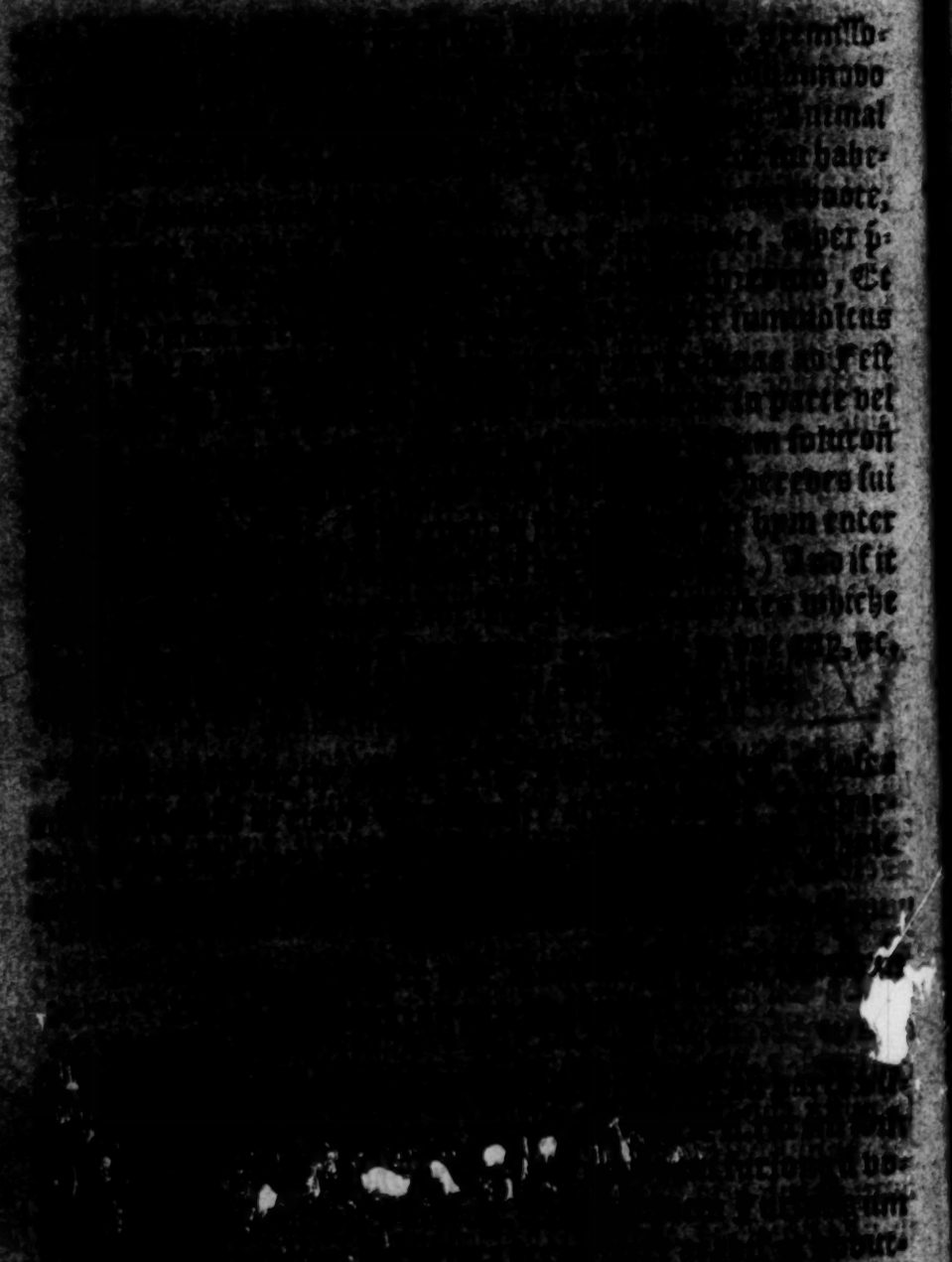
VNum Mesuagium siue tenementum, quod D. C. tenet libere per chartam cum omnibus terris, prat, pastur, &c. eidem tenemento siue Mess. ptin, de Dño huius Manerij: quod quidem mesuagium siue Tenementum iacet inter regiam viam pred ex parte Austral, et campum Borial pred ex parte Borial, et rectoriam pred ex parte Occidental, et Tenitū W. R. ex parte Oriental, et continet xiii. perticas ex parte Austral eiusdem in latitudine et xxi. perticas et tres pedes in longitudine, et xvi. perticas in latitudine apud caput Borial.

reok. Et tenet Seruagium siue Tenementum predict cũ pertiñ de dco domino per homagium, fidelitatem et duos solidat reddit per annum, et vnam libram Piperis, ac sect ad curiam dñi de tribz septianis in tres septianas, et ad duas letas dñi ibñ annuatim tenend.

And thus muſt ye enter the Seruages, Landes and paſtures of all free holders beyng alwaies ſure to expreſſe the buttes & boundes of the ſame, and the ſeruice and yerely Rent of euery free Tenaunt as nere as ye can, in the entrie of the ſame.

How other Seruages, Tenementes or Cotages, holden of the Lorde at wille, or by Indenture, or by Copy of Courte rolle, ſhould be butted, bounded, contained and entred.

VNum Seruagium siue Tenementum dimidium S. H. (if it be at wille, ſay, ad voluntatem dñi (if it be by Indenture, ſay) per Indenturam gerent dat, &c. (if it bee by Copie of Court roll) ſaye, per copiam Curie ad voluntatem dñi, ſecundum conſuetudinem Manerij, cuius dat eſt, &c. Scituat inter regiam viam predict ex parte Auſtrak, et campum Borealem predict ex parte Boreak, et dictum Tenement D. C. pred ex parte Occidentak, et cõem Campum ibñ vocat Le Eſt fielde ex parte Orientak, et continet in latitudine quatuordecem pertic, et tres pedes aſſile, et xviii pertic, et decem pedes aliis in longitudine, hẽnd &c. (as his eſtate is, followyng the fourme ſet out in the entrie of the Scyte of the Mannour before expreſſed.) Reddend inde annuatim dict Johanni Style dño Manẽr predict xxiiii. s. vi. d. ad duos ãni terminos vsuak, vz. ad feſta Annunciationis beate Marie virginis, et ſci Michaelis Archangeli per equales porcoẽs. (And then if it be by Indenture, touche alſo the couenauntes therin in this or like fourme.) Et pred. S. H. et executor ſui per



uerall Pastures, Croftes and Enclosures belongyng to a Manour.

Nam Clausur Pastur de Dñicis dñi conti-neñ quadraginta acr iacet inter Prat ibñ vocat Brodemeade ex parte oriental, et v-num clausl. pastur in tenur R. F. vocat Wel-croft, et Riuulum predit vocat Kernebroke ex partibus Occidental et austral, ac cõem Campum ibñ vocat Northfield, ex parte Boriale, et valet per annum vi. s.

Unum aliud clausl. Pastur ibñ quod R. F. tenet libe de dño pred vt libõ teñto suo ptineñ, voc Welcrofte cõt xiii. acr iacet inter wrangeclose predict. super Occidental et clñ. S. T. vocat olde Acre, ex parte Oriental & riuulum predict vo-cat Kernebroke, ex parte Austral, et campum predict vocat Northefelde, et val per annum. xxx. s. iiii. d.

Unum aliud clausl. Pasture quod G. H. tenet de domino, vt Tefito suo cultumario pertineñ, cont xiiii. ac, et iii. Rodas vocat Parlest lde, iacet iuxta Wrangeclose pred, abbat super Longlime pred versus Oriental et clñ J. H. vocat Shortacre, versus Occidental, et clñ Rectoris eccliæ ibidem voc Parsones Close ex parte Austral, et dict clñ ibidem vocat Well crofte ex parte Boreal, et valet per annum xxxii. s.

Unum Clausl. pastur ibidem vocat Parsones close, conti-neñ xii. ac di, et vnam Rodam iacet super clausl. pred vocat Shortarre versus Boreal, et clausl. vocat Welcrofte, versus Austral, et Longlane versus Occidental, et clausl. R. F. ver-sus Oriental, pertineñ Rectorie de Sale pred, val per an-num. xxvi. s. viii. d.

And after this and like maner, ye maie perufe, bewe, butte and bounde, and enter all maner of Closes, Pastures and Croftes in any Mannour, or about any Mannour.

And

And you shall note, that this maner and forme of bewyng, buttyng, boundyng, and entryng of the saied Messuages, or Tenementes, Fieldes, Meadowes, and Pastures, or Closes, is almoste wholly according to the forme, prescribed by master Fitz Harbert, and is a very exacte and moste perfect way.

But there is now vsed of some, an other maner of Surueiyng, Buttyng, and Boundyng, but specially of entryng of the same in these latter daies, whereof I would not haue you also ignorannte, & that is in this forme: They entre seuerally euery mannes Messuage, or Tenement, and Butte and bound first the Scite therof accordingly, and then euen in the same entre all in one (infra) they doe particularly butte and bound, and also entre euery mannes errable lande, also his Meadowes, Closes, and Pastures, belongyng to euery of the same seuerall Tenementes, all together, and then set out the rente in the right margent thereof, and the fine and Herriot therefore, to bee due in the lefte margente thereof, as for your instruction, I will sett out hereafter onely one example.

ARnoldus at Noke tenet per Indentur̃ gerent dat xii. die Januarij, anno regni Regis Henr̃ viii. xxxiiii. vnum magn̄ Ten̄tum siue capitale Messuagium ibid̄ vocat Halle greene, scituat et existens apud plateam siue vicū ibidem vocat Strowde crosse, inter vnam viam ibidem vocat Strowdelane ex parte Oriental et coiam ibid̄ vocat Strowdegreene ex Austral et quādam Croftam in tenur̄ Joannis ap Hooze, ex parte Borcal, & cuiusdam alii croft vocat Hall crofte, in tenura eiusdem Arnoldi ex parte Occidental, et continet in longitudine triginta octo perticas, et xi. pedes al-

ſiſe, et in latitudine viginti nouem pertic̃, vna-
queque pertic̃ exiſtens xvi. pedes et di. Super
quam Scitum et predict capitale Meſſuagium
ſcituatur ſufficienter edificat viz vna aula cum
vna camera, et vna parua camera vocat a Gar-
ret, ſuper Aulam pred ex quadrat lapid con-
ſtruct ꝛc̃. cum ceteris domibus et edificijs, et
ſtructur̃ eidem annexat, acetiam vnum atrium
quadrat eidem aule adiacen̄, necnon vnum co-
lumbar̄ dicto atrio contingen̄ ac etiam vnum
gardinū et vnum pomarium adiacen̄ circum-
percat ſiue palat, continen̄ in toto tres rodas, ꝛ
quatuor pertic̃, vnde vnum caput pomarij pred
abbutt ſuper Regiam viam vocat Strowde-
lane pred versus Orien̄, et abbutt ſup le Grene
pred ꝛc̃. ac etiam vnum pratum vocat Longe
Meade, continen̄ xii. acres, quod quidem pra-
tum iacet in Occidental' parte campi voc̃ Red-
felde, et abbutt ſuper Riuulum ibm̄ voc̃ Lowe-
water ſuper Orient ꝛc̃.) and ſo nampng euery
Cloſe, Meadowe, or parcell of lande arable, ap-
pertainyng to the ſame Tenemente, and But-
ting the ſame on al ſides, as I haue before part-
ly ſhewe you, then ſaiyng) cum omnibus et ſin-
gulis ſuis pertinencijs quibuſcunque, hend ſibi
executor̄ ꝛ aſſignatis ſuis a feſt ſancti Michae-
lis Archi vltimo preterito ante dat Indenture
pred, ad terminū viginti et vnius annorum ex-
tunc proxime ſequen̄ et complend. Reddend
inde annuatim dño Manek pred hered ꝛ aſſign̄
ſuis xiiii.l.xiii.s. legalis monete Anglie, ad feſt
natal' dñi, et nativitatis ſcī Joannis Baptiſte
per equal' portiones, vt per Indentur̄ pred in-
ter al' plenius apparet, ꝛc. xiiii.l.xiii.s.

And

And this fourme aforesaid semeth also very commodious, for it sheweth together plainely to the eye, what, how, and where the parcells of landes be, that doth belong to euery tenement or messuage, wheras after the fourme afore surueied, after ye haue founde in your survey, a tenauntes messuage or house, ye must be faine to seeke and pike out in the generaltie of the whole survey of Fieldes, Meadowes and Cloases of the same Mannour, euery tenauntes parcelles particulerly. Whiche is a trouble and somewhat diffuse to hym that is but a young surueiour. Mary, to helpe that, it is vsed (after the survey of a Mannour is generally taken in fourme aforesaid: Then immediatly therout to make your Terrour wherin euery mans parcelles of Lande are set out with his tenement, partely in fourme of the last example aforesaide.

¶ The fifte Rule.

The description and enstruction for the makyng and engrossyng of a Terrour, of a Mannour or suche landes, tenements and hereditamentes.

THough some men make no difference betwene a Survey & a Terror, accompting all to be one thing, yet truely as farre as I could euer learne and vnderstand, there is muche difference. One difference is that before last remembred, that is to say, in the ingrosment thereof, to enter, and set out euery tenantes parcelles of Lãdes, Meadowes, pastures and Closes (out of the generaltie of the Survey) with their seuerall names, Buttes and Boundes all together ioyned with their tenement, all in one infra, as it were. Also in the terrour, some vse first to beginne with the declaration, of the circuite, then of whom the Mãnour landes &c. is holden,

and

and by what ſeruice, as example here enſuyng declareth. Then the entry of the Scyte of the Mannour place with the Demaynes. Then the Parſonage or Vicaredge with the Glebe Landes, then the entries firſt of free holders, then of Tenauntes at will, if there be any: then of Tenauntes by Indenture for terme of life or yeres: then the entryng of the tenauntes of the Copiholde or Cuſtumary Landes, and laſt of all, the entrie of the common Moores, Marſhes, Woddes and Eſtouers belonging to the ſame Mannour, with their boundes and butmentes, as example of a briefe terrour ſhall hereafter declare vnto you. Which I hũblie ſubmit vnto the correction of the learned. And ſome vſe in entring of their Terrors, to ſet the names of euery Tenaunte with the fine and Herriotes (if they owe any) in the left margent, and the yerely rent in the right margent.

Manerium de Dale in Comitatu prædicto.

Comitat Northũb.

MAgnum Terrarium Johis at Stile militis, dñi Manerij pred de eodem Manerio diligenter renouat, fact, et examinat per Mandat dñi predict, vltimo die Auguſti. Anno dñi M. D. lxij. Annoque Regni Dñe Noſtre Elizabeth Dei gratia Anglie Frauncie et Hibernie Regine fidei defenſor, &c. Quarto.

Videlicet.

CIrcuitus Manerij de Dale pred, incipit apud le croſſe Way vocat Shawe croſſe apud Dient, ducent ad Burgum de B. et extendit a predicta via per ſepem magni cõij, vocat le Herthe Downe, vſque ad locum quendam

dam vocat le grauell pittes, in exteriore parte cōij predict, et abinde extend per magnum foss. vocat the drie diche, versus Austrum, vsque paruum riuulum vocat Slades Brooke, et abinde extendens semper a longe per Riuulum pred versus occidental, vsque ad molend pertineñ Manerio de H. vocat Huttes mylle, et abinde reextendit per cōem viam sine callem ibm̄, versus boreal vsque ad Stagnum quoddam cōe vocat Helliers ponde, et abinde circumextendens per cornerium Parci Manerij pred, & per sepem vocat le greate quicksett camporum cōmuñ, cuiusdā Manerij voc. G. adiaceñ vsque ad le crosse waie vocat Shawecrosse pred.

Circuitus Manerij de Dale, cum metis et boundis eiusdem.

Qui quidem notabiles siue special loci pred nolat Shawerosse, Grauell Pittes, Slades Brooke, Hittes mille, et Heliers ponde, sunt et semper de antiquo fuerīt limites, seu le perticuler boūdes, markes, et meares totius precint siue circuitus Manerij de Dale pred.

Manerium de Dale pred cum omnibus et singulis terris, tenementis, pratis, pascuis, pasturis, et ceteris suis iuribus, membr̄, et pertinentijs tenetur de H. Comite Northumbrie, vt de dnīo siue manerio suo de C. per libm̄ Soccagiū et reddit xxxiiij. s̄ ij. d. ob q. annuatī solut ad festum scī Michaelis Archangeli tantum.

Tenura, siue de quo tenet Manerium de Dale et per que redd et seruit.

Uel aliter si tenetur de dña Regina in Capite per seruicium militare in hac forma.

Manerium de Dale pred cum omnibus et singulis Terris, Tenemētis, Pratis, Pascuis, pastur, et ceteris suis iuribus, membris et perti-

neñ tenetur de vña Regina in Capite per seruicium militar, vt de honore suo ve. M. per vicesimã partem vnius feodi milicis et reddit annuatim pro decta eiusdem reseruat.

Scitus Manet cum terris Dominicalibus.

Tenet in manibus suis propriis scitum Manerij de Dale predict vocat le Courte place, cum omnibus domibus, edificiis, atriis, horreis, Stabul, Colũbat, hort. Pomariis, gardinis, stagñ, Piscat, Molend, terris, prat, pascuis, Pastur, Boscis, Subboscis, ac ceteñ omnia et singula dominicat eidem Manerio pertineñ, vnde Scitus Manerij predicti scituatur inter Regiã viam, idñ vocat churchestreate super Austr, et rectoriam de Dale, sup Boream, et super quoddam magnum Fossat vocat Castle diche, super Occident, et quoddam pratum commune vocat Broadmeadow versus Orient, et Scitus pred super quod scituantur sufficient edificat, vna Aula cum vna magna camera adiaceñ, voc le great Parlour, ac cum octo alijs cameris, omnia ex lapidibus quadrat cõstruct, cum vna Coquina ac le Larder, le Backehouse, le Brue house, ac ceteris domibus necessar adiacent, que omnia tegulata sunt cum tegulis vocat Slate, ac vnum Columbarium in Orientali cornerio exterioris atrii ibidem scituat, ac vnum Gardinum et Pomarium siue hort pred insimul circummurat in Occidentat parte de

le

Dominus Manerij de Dale predicto.

le Backe house iaceñ) continet in toto ab O-
riente ad Occidenť Cx. perticas, et ab Austr̃
ad Boreã in latitudine xxiiii. l. perticas, ac v-
num Parcum inclus. contineñ CCl xxxvi.
Acr̃, vnde vnum caput abbutť super Hortum
pred̃ versus Boreal̃ et alter̃ caput abbutť su-
per Manerium de B. ex parte Oriental̃, et
extendit vsque Regiam viam ibidem duceñ
a B. ad C. versus Austral̃, et ad magnum
Stagnum vocat̃ Bremell pitte, versus Oc-
cidental̃, in quo Parco existũt lxx. acr̃ Bosci
de dict̃ CClxxxvi. acr̃. Ac etiam vnum claus.
terr̃ arabil̃ de dominicis pred̃ conť Cxx. acr̃
abbutť super Austr̃. &c. Ac etiam vnũ claus.
Pastur̃ voť Brodelease, contineñ xliii. acr̃
abbutť &c. At vnum boscum voť Rangwoode
conť xxii. acr̃ de vel circiter xl. annis cresceñ,
quelibet acra valens iiii. li. abbutť vers. le
Austr̃ super terr̃ A. D. &c. et vnum claus. pra
ti de dcis terr̃ dominicis contineñ xxxiiii. acr̃
et vnam rodam, vnde vnum caput abbutť &c.
Ac etiam lxxx. acr̃ terr̃ arabl̃ in cõmuni cam-
po vocat̃ Redfelde, vnde vna acra et dĩ iacet
apud Wailandes Bushe, et tres acr̃ eiusdem
terr̃ arabil̃ iacẽt apud Blancke Hadlande, et
sic de ceteris ac singulis claus. terr̃ prat̃ & pa-
stur̃.) Ac dictum Molendinum vocat̃ Dale
Mille, scituatur in Oriental̃ parte Riuuli
ibidem apud communem viam, vocat̃ Mille-
Marshe waie, bene construct̃ ac tegulat̃, ac v-
num paruum claus. in Boreal̃ parte eiusdem
Molendini existeñ, contineñ iiii. acras et dĩ
prati, vnde vnum caput abbutť &c. quequidẽ
omnia et singula premiss. valent per annum

si di. nitterentur xxiiii li.

Rectoria de Dale pred cum terr Glebis.

Tenet Rectoriam de Dale pred, scitusque eiusdem existit inter Regiam viam ibm ex parte Occidental, et cemiteriū ex parte Oriental, et Scitum Manerij ex parte Austral, et communem campum ibidē ex parte Boreal, et continet xxxiiii. pertic in latitudine, et lxxxii. pertic in longitudine, superque Scitum pred edificat sunt vna Aula, vnū cenaculū vocat a Parlour, cum quatuor cameris, et coquina, ac vnum stabul et vnum Horreū, cont iii. Baies. Ac vnū claus. terr in Occidētal parte Pomarij, et Gardinum eidem Rectorie pertineñ, cont vndecem acr. ac xxii. acr terr arabil de terr glebis in cōmuni campo ibm voc Milfelde, vnde vi. acr insimul iacent apud Hoggesende Ferrie ibm. ac vnam acr et di iacent apud Branbushe ibidē ac vnū acr apud Wynlease &c. Ac etiam omnes decimas, lane, garbar, feni, et ceter omnibus et singulis proficuis, decimis, obuentionibus, et commoditatibus ac aduantagiis dict Rector pertineñ siue spectañ, et habuit rectoriam predict ex donatione dicti domini Manerii predit, qui est indubitatus patronus eiusdem in iure Manerii de Dale pred et valet per annum.

Jacobus Branborne clicus Rector Rectorie de Dale

xliiii. li.

Liberi Tenentes.

Tenet

Tenet libe sibi et hered suis de domino huius Manerii ex donatione progenitor domini per Chartam, vnum Messuagium siue tenementum liberum: quod quidem Messuagium siue tenementum iacet inter Rectoriam de Dale, ex parte Occidental et Tenementum in tenur R. F. ex parte Orietal et Regiam viam ibm ex parte Austral, et communem campum ibidem vocat Milnemarshe felde ex parte Boreal, & continet xxxi perticas in longitudine, et xxii. pertic in latitudine. Ac etiam vnam acr prati in cmuni prato vocr Blithe Meade, apud le Slade ibm et v. acr prat in eodem prato apud Foroughbush ibm &c. Ac vn clausum pastur vocr Readdocks cont iiii. acr, vnde vnum caput abbutt &c. quod quidem Tenementum vocatur Holynshedes, quond Johannis Makereth, et reddit domino annuatim iiii.s. viii.d. et tenet per fidelitat et sect ad cur Manr ad duas letas annuatim tenend. Et Tenementum pred est heritabil. &c. — lxii.s.

Milkmus at Nooke.

Sikis intratio fiat de terr et Tenementis ceterorum liborum tenentium.

Tenentes ad voluntatem.

Tenet ad voluntatem Domini vnum tenementum in Rebstrete, iacen inter tenementum, S. T. ex Oriental parte et W. B. ex parte occidental, et Regia via pred ex parte Austr et campu pred ex parte Boreal continens xxii. pertic in longitudine et xxi.

Johēs Doe. pertic̄ in latitudine, cum vno Horto et Gardiñ adiaceñ, ac vnū claus. pastur̄ vocat̄ horse crofte, continens octo Acr̄ et dī, abbutt̄ super terr̄ Johīs P. versus austral̄ & terr̄ J. H. versus boreal̄, &c. ac vnam acr̄ et dī prati in cōt prato ibm̄ apud Wrinehille, et quatuor acr̄ dī terr̄ arabil̄ apud mylne Marshe fielde, iuxta locum vocat̄ Hollie acre, &c. et redd̄ per annum xxiiij. s. viii. d. ad duos anni terminos equal̄ porcoībz. xxxxiiii. s. viii. d.

Sillis Intratio fiat de terris et tenementis ceterorum teneñ ad volunt̄.

Tenentes per Indentur̄ pro terīa vite siue Annorum.

TEnet per Indentur̄ gerent̄ dat̄ xxii. die Februarij. anno regni dñi Regis nup̄ Henrici octaui xxxiiii. vnum mesuagiū siue Tenementum scituat̄ inter regiam viam pred̄ ex parte boreal̄ et Tentum in tenur̄ R. F. ex parte austral̄, et coēm campū pred̄ ex p̄te occidental̄, et Sowters lane ex parte oriental̄, et continet in latitudine xxii. pertic̄, et xx. pertic̄ in latitudine, et mesuagium siue Tenementum pred̄ est sufficienter construct̄, ac etiā tegulat̄, cum vno Stabul̄ et vno Horreo, ac le Oxehouse ibm̄ cum Stramine coopert̄, cum vno Gardino et vno Pomario insimul iaceñ cont̄ duas acr̄ et vnam Rodam terr̄, ac cum vno paruo Clauso Pastur̄ in Oriental̄, vnde vnum Caput abutt̄, &c. Ac etiam xxiiii. Acr̄ terr̄ arabil̄, vnde. iiii. acr̄ iacent in Mylnemarshe fielde, apud windemill hille, &c. ac xi.

Acr̄

Acr̄ prat, vnde iii. acr̄ et vna Roda prati iacet in Broademeade, iuxta le milne dāme ibm̄, &c. ac quat clauſ. paſtur̄, cont in tot 32 acr̄ paſtur̄, vnde vnū clauſ. iacet apud Benbowe Croſſe cont xiiii. acr̄ et dī abbut ſup le Bēbow lane, verſ. occideñ et terr̄. Johīs M. verſus oriental, et vnum caput eiuſdem abut ſuper clauſ. de dñicis dñi ibm̄ verſus Auſtral et alterum caput eiuſdem abuttt ſuper alium croft eiuſdem J. M. verſus Boreal (& ſilī modo de ceteris) quod quidem meſuagium ſiue tenemētum, ac cetera premiſſ. cum pertiñ quondam voc̄ Maliardes, modo Tournors nup, ī tenur̄ Willī Turnour defunct. Hēd et tenend pred. meſuagium ſiue tenementum, ac cetera p̄miſſ. cum pertinēt prefat Johñi at Noke executor̄ et aſſigñ ſuis a feſto ſcī Michaelis Archangeli vltimo preterito ante dat eiuſdem Indentur̄ ad terminum viginti, et vnius annorum, extunc proximo ſequeñ & complend, Reddend inde annuatim dict J. S. dño Manerij pred hered et aſſigñ ſuis v. l. xiii. ſ. iiii. d. ad duos anni terminos vſual equis porcionibus ſoluend, durañ termino pred. vz. ad Feſta &c. Et pred Johēs at Noke, et executor̄ ſui habebunt, (ex conuencōe dñi pred ſufficient hedgeboote, ploughboote. &c. Et pred J. at Noke, et excutor̄ ſui per Indentur̄ pred tenētur omnibus reparationibus premiſſorum ad ſumptos ſuos proprios (grandi Maremio ſolummodo excepto) et ita ſufficienter repat in fine termī pred, in mañ dñi ſiue hered ſuorum quiet relinquēt, et ſurſum reddent, ac etiam in fine termī ſui predcī dabit dño pred, ſeu heredibus

Johēs at Noke.

Cxiii. ſ. iiii. d.

redibus suis Quadraginta Solidos noīe Heriott. Ac etiam tenetur facere sectam ad curiam dñi quotiens legaliter summōit fuerit, ac etiam dabit dño annuatim vnum Caponē et vnam Gallinam ad fest natal dñi, &c. Et si reddūs p̄dūs aretro fuerit insolut in parte vel in tot p spaciū sex septimanarū post aliquod festū solucon p̄d, et litime demandat, quod tūc licebit dño pred, et heredibus suis in p̄miss. et quamlibet inde parcell reintrar, &c.

Silis intratio fiat de terr & Tenementis ceterorum tenentium ad voluntatē, et pro terīo annorum, ac pro terīo vite, ac per Copiam Cur secundum consuetudinem Manerij.

Tenentes p Copiam Curie secundum consuetudinem Manerij.

TEnet per copiā Cur gerent dat vndecimo die Maij. anno regni Regis nup. H. viii. xxxiiii. vnum tenementū custumariū abutt, &c. cuius tenti scitus continet in longitudine ab orient vsque ad occident xiiii. pertic, et in latitudine ab austro vsque ad bor xi. perticas quod tentum cum vno Stabulo, vno Horreo, ac le Oxestall sunt veter domus et ruinos. cumque Stramine coopert. Ac etiam vnum Gardinum et vnū paruū Pomariū adiacent in Austral parte eiusdem tenti, cont tres Rodas, cum vno paruo Crofto eidem Pomario adiacen cont tres acr & di, abbut sup Austr, &c. Ac etiā xxiiii. acr Pastur in

septem

septem clausis, vnde vnum cl'm cont' ix acr' iacen' apud Ducwell strete abbut' super terr' W. H. versus Occiden', &c. Ac etiam quatuor acr' Prati in coi Prato ibm' voc' Mynlnemarshemeade, apud Sande Hille, &c. ac xxxi. acr' terr' arabl' in tribus coibz Cāpis pertin' Manerio pred', videlicet xix. acr' in Rubro Campo. vnde tres acr' et ii. furlong' iacent insimul apd' Shepardes Bush ibm', &c. qd' quidem ten'tum custumar' quod olim vocabat' Coliers, modo Hollandes, et erat quondā in tenur' Will'mi Martyn hēnd' et tenend' predicto Nicholao at Stile, (si sit sibi et hered') dic, hered' & assign' suis, si sit pro termino vite dic) et A vxore sue ac J. filii eorumdem et vtriusque eorum diutius viuent (Si sit pro certo annorum dic) executor' et assign' suis pro termino xxi. annorum extunc prox. sequend' et plenarie cōplendorum, ad voluntat' domini secundum consuetudinem Manerii, per redd' lxii. s. ad fest' sancti Michaelis archangeli, et Annunciationis beate Marie virgin' annuat' soluend' equal' portionibus, et per alia seruicia inde prius debit' et de iure consuet': et hēt coiam in omnibus communiis domini Manerii pred' pro quibuscunque aueriis suis, et tenetur per cōsuetudinem Manerii pred' omnibus reparationibus premissorū p'ter grāde Marenniū, et habent Firewoode, ex consuetudine apud boscum domini voc' Estouer, super tenementū suum pred' expendend' et non alibi, et dabūt annuatim ex consuetudine domino Maner' pred' duas gallinas ad festum natal' Domini. Ac etiam post mortem cuiuslibt tenentium

pred dabunt dño quilibet eorum optimum Animal nomine Herriotte, et dedit domino de fine viii.li. pro tali statu habend, &c. et admiss. sunt &c. et fecer fidelitat &c.

Sictis intrato fiat de terr et Tenementis ceterorum tenentium per copiam curie. Sed multi solēt breuiori modo agere Intratorm eorum tenētium custum.

Communia, More et Bosci, ac Marisce dict Manerio de Dale pertiñ, spectañ siue appendeñ.

Communia vocat Wymond cōmō

Magna communia ibidem vocat Wymonde common, continens duo millia, et trecentas acras terr pertinet cōmuniter tam dño & tenentibus Manerii de Dale pred, quam dñis et tenentibus Maneriorum de H. et C. dicto Manerio de Dale adiaceñ siue contingeñ.

Communia vocat Marshmore

Alia communia vocat Marshemore, continens quadringentas acras terr pertiñ proprie Dño et tenētibus huius Manerii de Dale, et extēdit se a le Roiles woode in Orient, usque Halliers Ponde in Occideñ, et abbutt ver le Auster super, &c.

Boscus cōmunis voc le Estouer.

Boscus communis ibidem vocat le Estouer magna, pertinet proprie domino Manerii de Dale predict, et tenentibus eiusdem tam pro reparatione tenementorum suorum, quam pro le Fewell eorundem ex consuetud, & extend ab Mores Lake, versus Orient ad Blande marle-

pitte

pitte versus Occidens, et a Graies doune Lane, versus Austr vsque Banierdes Shaue, versus Boreal, &c.

Sil'is stat intratio de horum sil'ibus.

And thus muche breefly for the engrossemente of a Suruey and terrour, obseruyng as well the Rules, as formes of entries afore specified, maie well suffice.

Note also, diuerse men addicted to their owne fantasies and mindes, do vse diuerse other formes, in makyng of Surueyes and terrours, whose doynges like as I will not repugne, so I truste thei will not of their gentlenesse muche carpe at this, sette out of good will for enstruction, onely of suche as be ignoraunce in that facultie.

But yet before I leaue treatyng hereof, I thinke good to put you in remembraunce, that one speciall pointe bee obserued, in the entryng of all parcelles, that (by searchyng of the aunciente Euidences, Recordes, Bookes of Surueye, and Terrours of any Mannour, he doe as nere as he can, in his newe entrie in the Surueye booke or Terrour, at the engrossyng thereof, specifie it, and enter the olde seuerall names of euery Tenemente, Close, or suche: and also the names of suche olde Tenauntes as helde the same before, aswell as of them that holde it at this presente daie, and specially of the landes of freeholders, and this principall obseruation will not onely wonderfully preserue memorie, but also exclude doubtes, and be occasion from tyme to tyme to greate quietnesse. A breef ensample whereof ensueth.

Johannes Coo. Tenet libe de domino huius Manerii per Charcā, sibi et heredi suis, (if it bee by Copie, saie) per Copiam cur &c. vnum Mesuagium siue Tenementum cum pertin &c. olim vocat

cat Shanckes postea Shangrelles, et modo Tremors, olim in tenur Willmi Shanck et postea Edmundi Tremour, et nuper Briani Tyson &c.

¶ A bye Rule.

Regula Apportionationi terrarum secundum reddit eiusdem.

SOme Surueiours vse, some time to portionate the rente of euery Tenauntes holdyng, accordyng to the number, quantitie, and qualitie of the lande that he holdeth after the acre. That he maie thereby the better perceiue what euery Tenaunte commonly paieth for an acre, bee it Lande, Meadowe, Pasture, or woode, after the stinte of his rente, and if it be better thā the rente, then there by he vnderstandeth how muche more rente euery Acre is yerely worthe.

But this enstruction with other some before specified, should not be made to common emongst those persones, who are ouergredie coueteous, that care not how thei racke their Tenauntes, to their owne dampnation, leaste thei abuse the same, to the oppressyng of their Tenauntes. Yet ye shal haue here a breefe example thereof.

SUppose a Tenaunt holdeth a Meese or Tenemente, with Garden and Orchard, and twentie Acres of Pasture, thirtie Acres of arable, and fowertine Acres of Meadowe, (as for the wodlande, vnlesse it bee in those Mannours where it is lawfull for the Tenaunt to fell it, or after the same being stubbed, is made into Pasture, &c. is feldome vsed to be [illegible] or apportionated.) And he paieth for all the same lx. s. yerely.

Now

Now if it be knowen how muche of the saide Rente is yerely paied for the Pasture, howe muche for the errable, and howe muche for the Meadowe distinctly, either by seuerall reseruation in tymes past, or how they were seuerally let heretofore, it were soone doone. (As for the House, Garden or Orcharde where there is aboue thirty or fiue and twenty Acres of land belongyng to it, in this kynde of apportionatyng, is seldome or neuer rated or apportionated) but vpō the Land, Meadow and Pasture onely. Then is the rate of the Lande aforesaide, in this maner apportionated.

2 In Pasture	xx. acr̄.	Rent xx. s̄.	The acre xij. d̄.	Acr̄. liiij.
1 In errable	xxx. acres.	Rent xv. s̄.	The acre vi. d̄.	
3 In Meadowe	xiiii. acr̄.	Rent xxv. s̄.	The acre xxj. d̄. ob.	Rent lx. s̄.

Carens i. d̄. in toto.

Some write their Rate or Apportionation in this fourme followyng.

	Acre	reddus	quelibet acr̄	
2 In Pastur̄	xx.	xx. s̄.	xii. d̄.	Sūma acrar̄ — liiii
1 In terr̄ arabil̄	xxx.	xv.	vi. d̄.	
3 In Prato.	xiiii.	xxv. s̄.	xxj. d̄. ob	Sūma reddus — lx. s̄

Carens i. d̄. in toto.

Thus where the Rente is seuerally reserued for euery nature or kinde of lande a seuerall certaine rente, it may easely as ye see, be rated or apportionated. And if this bee the case ensuyng as it most comonly chaunceth, that the seuerall rentes are uncertaine.

As a Tenaunt holdeth a tenement and twenty foure acres errable, twelue acres Pasture, and eight acres meadowe, or such like; now to rate or apportionate the same is somewhat difficulte. And before ye can make any substanciall apportionation, Ye must partly knowe the goodnes and fruitfulnes or

fertillitey of euery ſuche lande, Meadowe and Paſture. For in ſuche a place the ſame maye lye, that the errable is not woꝛth iiii.d. an acre, but leſſe, and in ſuche place it may lye, that an acre errable is woꝛth xii.d. xvi.d. yea xx.d. an acre and moꝛe. And in like maner the Paſture may lye in ſome place, that it is woꝛthe iii.s. iiii.d. oꝛ iiii.s. oꝛ moꝛe, an acre, and in ſome place lyyng againe it is woꝛthe ſcante xii.d. an acre oꝛ leſſe. The Meadow likewiſe may lye in ſome ſuche place, that it is woꝛth yerely vi.s. viii.d. x.s. yea xii s. iiii.d. oꝛ xx.s. an acre, beyng encloſed and lowe grounde. And againe in ſome place it may ſo lye, that it may bee to deare of v.s. an acre, either foꝛ that it is bareñ, oꝛ lieth high, oꝛ lyyng lowe and fenny, it may be full of Rulhes, Flagges, oꝛ knotgraſſe. And all theſe goodneſſes of grounde may bee ſometyme in one Mannour. Yea ſometyme belongyng to one Tenement. Therefoꝛe in this, and ſuche like caſes the rent muſt be appoꝛtionated after the goodnes, and badneſſe, of the kindes of grounde, accoꝛdyng only to the pꝛudente diſcretion of the Surueiour, without a rule, oꝛ if ye will needes deſire, a certaine fourme to appoꝛtionate ſuche vncertainties (as moſte men dooe couet to haue a certainty pꝛeſcribed in euerything) Then let this following be your waye, oꝛ meane, which I haue knowen ſome men vſe, called a ſuppoſition pꝛo incerto, as they tearme it.

Appoꝛtionate the rente in the ſecond caſe afoꝛeſaide, by allottyng firſt to euery acre of the errable xii.d. an acre, let this bethe roote nowe, oꝛ foundation. Then allotte vpon euery acre of Paſture alwaies double a muche and halfe as muche, as is allotted vpon an acre errable, and then is here euery acre of paſture ii.s. vi.d. And thã allot vpõ euery acre of Meadowe foure tymes as muche and halfe as muche as is allotted alſo vpon any acre errable, which as the number of acres of meadowe doe arue here, is fower ſhillynges fiue pence vpon the acre, as thus.

Interr

In terr̄ arabil̄ xxiiii. acr̄ reddit xxiiii. s̄. quelib̄t acr̄ xii. d̄. } sum̄ acr̄ xliiii
In Pastur̄— xii. acr̄ reddit xxx. s̄.— quelib̄t acr̄ ii. s̄. vi. d̄. } sum̄ redd̄. 4. l̄
In Prat̄—— viii. acr̄. reddit xxxvi. s̄. quelib̄t acr̄ iiii. s̄. vi. d̄ } x. s̄.

This maner of apportionatyng some doe vse when they would redily see a present apportionaciō (although, nere alwaies beyng vncertayne, because it is founded vpon a supposition vncertaine. But the best and surest waie is to make the apportionatiō alwaies by the knowledge and discretion that is to say accordyng to the goodnes and fertilitie of the lande, and seldome otherwise.

¶ The sixt Rule.

¶ The fourme how a Suite Rolle shoulde be engrossed and kepte.

Li b̄i. Tenentes qui debent annualia secta ad Leta et cur̄ Baron̄ Manerij de Dale pred̄.

HEnricus at Noke, pro lib̄o tēnt̄ suo in Halstrete, cum pertin̄ idem Henricus pro vn̄ crofto vocat̄ Peches woode.

Will̄ms Boothe pro vno Horreo et xiiii. acr̄ terr̄ in Southfielde.

Edmundus Brainthorpe pro vno prato iuxta Hobbes mede.

Sil̄is fiat intratio de his sil̄ibz, sed si sunt ad cōpositionem cum dn̄o Manerij reddere annual̄ finē certum, pro sectis ad Cur̄ pred̄, tunc intitulatur illa finis in margine super caput eiusdem in hac forma.

Finis p̄ annual̄ sect } 12. d̄ Richardus Moreton pro vno Tenemento cum pertin̄ in le Stadesborne strete

et sic de ceteris.

The

¶ The seuenth Rule.

The forme and instruction how to engrosse, and kepe a customarie Rolle of a Mannour.

Custumar̃ siue Rotul̃ omnium et singulorum custumariorum in Manerio de Dale pred̃, de tempore ex quo non extat memoria hominum ibm̃, vsitat̃ et approbat̃, fact̃, renouat̃ ac indentat̃ inter dñm Manerii predex vna parte ac tenentes eiusdem Maner̃ ex altera pte. x. Augusti anno &c.

Maneriũ de Dale.

EST quedam antiqua consuetudo infra Manerium predict̃, quod nullus Tenentium eiusdem Manerij potest dimittere Tenementum suum cum pertiñ, vel aliquam inde parcellam alicui extraneo qui habit̃ extra limites huius Manerii, nisi solummodo alicui tenenti infra Manerium pred̃, sine licentia domini, ac etiam non dimittet tali tenenti neque, nisi pro termino vnius anni, et sic de anno in annum, sine licentia domini, sub pena forisfactur̃ status sui in Tenemento pred̃, vel parcell̃ terr̃ sic dimiss. &c.

Ac etiam quod nullus tenentium Manerii pred̃ decidet, nec vendet aliquos Boscos super tenementum suum custum̃, vel aliquam parcellam eidem Tenemento pertineñ, cresceñ, sine licentia domini, sub pena pred̃ &c.

Ac etiam quod vnumquodque tenementum pertineñ huic manerio est herietabil̃ et dominus manerii pred̃ Seisabit in manus suas proprias ad opus suum vnumquodque optimum animal quod aliquis tenens habuit tempore mortis sue nomine heriot̃ &c.

Item

Item vnusquisque tenentium tenetur per cõsuetud̃ tenemẽta sua in omnibus ad sumptus suos proprios de tempore in tempus sufficienter reparare et manutenere in omnibus reparationibus preter grande maremium sub pena forisfact pred̃ &c.

Ac etiam vnusquisque tenentium tenetur, per consuetudinem eiusdem maner̃ antiquam, dare domino annuatim in fest̃ natalis domini duos Capones, et in festo Pentecostes tres Anseres &c.

Et sic̃is fiat intratio de ceteris custum̃ alicui Manerio quocunque spectan̄.

¶ The eight Rule.

The forme and maner how to make a true and perfecte ready Rentall of a Mannour, when the same shall bee deliuered to any Bailife, Reue, or Collectour to gather by.

Manerium de Dale.

R*Entale* Johannis at Stile militis, dñi Manerij pred̃ ibidem renouat̃ & examinat̃ decimo die Decembr̃, Anno regni domine nostre Elizabeth, Dei gratia Anglie &c. Regine tertio, per A. G. Superuisor̃ terr̃ domini pred̃, Soluend̃ ad festa Annũciationis beate Marie virginis, et Sancti Michaelis Archangeli, annuatim equaliter. vz.

Reddit̃ assis. liberorum Tenentium.

De Anthonio Milles pro lib̃o Reddũ vnius tenti in Southelake cum cert̃ parcell̃ terr̃ eidem tenemento pertinen̄. } viii.s.

D' Augustino Northall pro libo Redd vnius croft ibidem vocat Pastours, contineñ iiii.acr̃ et dī. — x.s.

D' Hered Johannis Hutton pro libo reddū vnius messuagij cum pertiñ et cert percellarum terr̃ in Hacston, infra manerium pred per annum. — xxiii.s.i.d.ob.

Sum̃ Redd liborum tenentium xli.s.i.d.ob.

Reddit assis. scitus Manerij cum terr̃ dominicalibus.

D' Ambrosio Stouer firmar̃ scitus Manerij predict cum diuersis terr̃, prat, et Pastur̃ dominicalibus per annum. — xxxviii.l.xix.s

D' Richardo Morrisin firmario vnius clausi Pastur̃ dominical vocat Cowlease, cont xl acr̃ per annum. — vii.li.ii.s.

Summa Reddit terr̃ dñicalium. xlvi.li.xii.d.

Reddit assis. Custum̃ teneñ ibidem.

D' Willmo Bortmocher pro redd tenti sui cum pertiñ per annum. — iiii.li.xii.s.

D' Johanne Tirlynger pro redd tenemēti sui custr̃ cum pertiñ per annum. — iii.li.ii.s.

D' Henrico Marshe pro redd Tenementi sui custum̃ cum pertiñ voc̃ Tilers. — iii.li.

D' Briano Barret pro redd vnius Tenementi custum̃ voc̃ Martens. — xl.s.

D'. Oswaldo

D' Oswaldo Barton, pro redd Tenementi sui custum cum pertinen. } xxxiiii.s.

D' Rogero Marlebrough pro Tenemento suo custum vocē Wrangles. } xviii.s.

Sum redd custum. xv.li.ii.s.

Summa total Rental pred. lxiii.l.iiii.s.i.d.ob.

Memorandū that in like forme, as I haue shewed you by the example of this Rentall, so maie you doe in all other.

The ninth Rule.

I Haue vnder correction partlye set out, (although maister Fitzharbert hath shewed many good fourmes already) certaine fourmes of suche estates by copy hold, and specially the leauiyng of a Fyne and recouerie in a custumarie Court for Barryng of an Entaile of Custumarie Landes, not at any tyme heretofore els published, whiche was of the diligent and exacte penning of the late right worshipfull and wel learned Maister Justice Staunforde, late one of the Justices of the common Bench at Westminster, accordyng to the copie & true report thereof.

AD cur Manerij ibm tent die Mercurij proxim post festum Apostolorum Philippi et Jacobi, Anno, &c. ven. T. B. et Surs. redd in Man dni in plena cur vnum tenementum scituat in wodlane abbutt super Tentm J. B. ex parte Occidental, &c. xxiiii acr terr Prati et Pastur cum pertin ad opus et vsum J. L. et Hered. suorum, qui presens hic in cur petit

Sursum redd in plena curia.

tit admitti ad p̄remiſ. cui Dñs per Seneſcallum ſuū conceſ-
ſit inde Seiām: habendum et tenēdum ſibi, et Heredibus ſuis
Finis. de dño per virgam ad voluntatem domini, ſecundum conſue-
tudinem Manerij per reddit et ſeruic̄ inde p̄ius debit, et de
iure conſuet, et dat dño de fine p̄out p̄z in margine, et fecit fi-
delitatem et admiſſus eſt inde tenens.

Surſ. re-
cōis. Ad Cur̄ ibm̄ tent, ꝛc. Homaḡ p̄ſent quod H. H. qui de
Domino tenuit ſibi et heredibus ſuis reuerſionē vnius clau-
ſi, paſtur̄, ꝛc. infra iſtud manerium, quorum J. H. vidua eſt teēns
ad terminum vite ſue, diem clauſit extremum, poſt vltimam
Curiam. Et quod R. H. eius Auunculus eſt illi heres, ſcilicet
frater Thome H. p̄ris p̄d̄i H. H. et eſt plene etatis, qui p̄ñs
hic in Cur̄ petit admitti ad reuerſionem ter̄ p̄d̄i J. H. ma-
ter dic. H. H. vt ſup̄adict eſt, cui dominus per ſeñ ſuum con-
ceſſit inde Seiām: habendum et tenendum ſibi et heredibus
Finis. ſuis ſecundum conſuetudinē Manerij p̄d̄i per red̄ et ſeruic̄
inde p̄ius debit, ꝛc. et dat domino de fine p̄out p̄z, ꝛc. et fecit
fidelitatem et admiſſus eſt inde tenens.

Vbi mari-
tus tenet in
iure vxoris
et vbi eis
relaxetur
per alterū Ad Cur̄ ibm̄ tent, ꝛc. comptum eſt per Homagium quod
Will. H. poſt vltim̄ Cur̄ Surſ. redd̄ in manus dñi vnum tene-
mentum, ꝛc. infra iſtud Manerium ad opus et vſum M. vxōris
eius et hered̄ ſuorum. Et ſuper hoc ven̄it in plena Cur̄. J. H.
qui iam dicit Margaret in vxorem duxit cum p̄dict M. et
petunt admitti ad p̄miſ. quibus dñs per Seneſcallum ſuū
conceſſit eis inde Seiām. Habendum et tenēdum eis, et He-
red̄ dicte Margarete de Dño per virgam ad voluntat Domi-
ni, ſcdm̄ conſuetudinem Maner̄ p̄d̄i per red̄ et ſeruicia, ꝛc.
Et dat dño de fine. ꝛc. et fecit fidelitatem, ꝛc. Et admiſ. ſunt
inde tenent. Et poſtea ven̄t S. T. Et Surſ. redd̄, relaxauit et
quiet clamauit dict J. H. et Margaret vxor̄ eius in plena
et pacifica poſſeſſione exiſtēn, de et in tenementis p̄d̄i totum
ius, ſtatum, titulum, clameū, intereſſe conditiones et demand̄
ſua quecunque hūit hēt, ſeu hīcur̄ ſit de et in tenēto, ꝛc. Ita vt
Finis. nec p̄fat S. T. Her̄ ſeu aſſign̄ ſui poſt hac aliquod ius cla-

meñ

meũ seu demand de et in premis. aut aliqua inde pcella exigere, seu vendicare poterint, vel poterit. Sed ab omni accõne iuris, tituli, et interesse inde petend penitus sint exclusi imperpetuum per presentes. hend &c. vt supra.

Ad Cur maner, &c. compertum est per Homagium quod R. P. est filius et heres, H. P. qui quidẽ R. P. ingres. cert terr, &c. Que dudum impignorat fuerunt. J. P. et iam redempt sunt per J. A. qui mrem dicti R. in vxorem duxit. Et sic idem R. ingressus est terr pred iure hereditar, at post decessum. H. pred vt filius et heres dict. H. cui quidem Ricõ dñs per Senescallum suũ concessit inde seiam. Habendum et tenendum sibi et hered suis de dño per virgam ad voluntatem dñi, secundum consuetudinem Manerii per redd. &c. Et dat dño de fine, &c. Et fecit, &c. et admis. &c.

Ubi Heres redempt erit terr impignorat per prẽm.

Ad Cur tent. &c. venit. J. T. nuper relict. J. T. viri sui defunct, et pretend here titl in vna domo. &c. viz. tertiam partẽ omnium terrarum et tenementorum reddit, & seruit cum ptiñ noie Dotis sue ex Dotatione dict J. T. viri sui, et pro quadam pecuniarum Suma sibi per Willm A. pre manibus solut sursum redd, remisit, et relaxauit totum ius suum, statũ, titulum clameũ interesse et demand sua quecunque, que hũit, hẽt seu hitur sit in premis. Ita videlt quod nec ipsa Johanna nec hered sui, nec aliquis alius noie suo vel eorũ, aliquod ius, statum, titlm, clameum interesse seu demand de et in premis. vel aliqua inde parcella exigere, vel vendicare poterint. Sed ab omni accõe Juris, status, tituli, interesse, sed demand penitus sint exclusi imppuũ per presentes.

Relaxacõ dotis vidue post mortẽ viri sui.

Licentia dimittendi terr custum

Ad Cur ibm tent, &c. conceditur R. H. vidue, potestas, et licentia dimittend vnum claus. pastur voc. N. vz. cum pertiñ iaceñ et existeñ infra istud Menerium. T. P. et assign suis a festo, &c. vltim preterit; vsque ad finem Termini xxi. annorum, tunc proxime sequend & complend. Et dat Domino de fine pro licentia inde hẽnd vt pz in margine.

Finis.

Pro terio vite.

Ad hanc Cur veñ J. H. et R. vxor eius, ipsa sola exaiat a coram

tam senescallo, et sursum redd in manus dñi vnum tenement cum pertin iacen inter tenement F. H. &c. ad opus et vsum G. H. & I vxor eius ad terminum vite eorum, et alterius eorum diutius viuen, secundum consuetudinem Manerij, et dant domino de fin, &c. et fecr, &c. et admis. sunt, &c.

Finis.

Surs. redd. sup conditione.

Ad Cur ibm tent. &c. venit J. H. et Surs. redd in manus domini vnum tenementum, &c. abbutt, &c. ad opus et vsum R. F. &c. hend et tenend sibi et heredibus suis, de domino ad voluntatem domini scdm, &c. sub conditionibus sequentibus, videlt si pred R. F soluat, aut solui faciat prefato, J. H. xx. li. ad festa infrascripta. viz. &c. et ad fest &c. proxim futur post datum huius curie, quod tunc prius sursum redd, sit in suo robore et effectu. Et si ipse defecerit in solutione solutionu pred, in parte vel in toto, &c. quod tunc bene licebit J. H. pred et assign suis reintrare in premis. et ea rchere, ista sursum redd in aliquo no obstan. Et dat domino de fin, &c. et fecit fidelitat, &c. Et admissus est. &c.

Ubi dns cocedit pro terio annorum cum claus. reparation.

AD Cur ibidem tent &c. Dominus per A. B. Senescallum suum concessit R. F. vnum messuagium cum domibus edificiis &c. ac ceteris suis pertin vocat. N. hend et tenend sibi et assign suis a festo sancti Michaelis Archangeli, vltimo preterito ante dat huius Curie, vsque ad finem et terminum xxi. annorum, extunc proxime sequen et plenarie coplend. Reddend inde annuatim dicto domino, et hered suis x. s. ad quatuor anni terminos viz, ad festa &c. per equales portiones. Prouiso semper, quod duran termino pred dominus inueniet grade maremium, totiens quotiens necessarium fuerit dicto tenemento, ad emendend, reparand, et sustinend, et dat domino de fine &c. Et fecit fidelitatem &c. Et admiss. est &c.

The forme of a Copie for terme of thrée liues, as it is commonly vsed in the couties of Deuon, Corn, Somers. Dorss. &c. where the Tenauntes

tes take their holdynges of the lettyng of the Surueyour. &c.

AD Cur̄ Maner̄ ibm̄ tent̄ &c. venit J. G. et cepit de dn̄o ex traditione R. F. Armiger̄, ꝑticular̄ superuisor̄ terrarum domini ibm̄, per literas eiusdem domini paten̄ sufficient̄ autorizat̄, dat̄ &c. vnum tenemētū cum pertin̄, cont̄ xxxvi. acr̄ terr̄ et iiii. acr̄ prat̄ abuttat̄ &c. habend̄, et tenend̄ oīa & singula premiss. cū suis pertin̄ prefat̄. J. G. & Elizabeth vxori eius, ac Agnet̄ filie eorumdm̄ ad terminum vite eorum et alterius eorum diutius viuen̄ successiue, ad voluntatem dn̄i secundum consuetudinē Maner̄, per redd̄ et seruic̄ inde prius debit̄ et de iure consuet̄: Et dat̄ domino de fine xxiiii. li. soluend̄, ad manus Balliui Manerii pred̄, ad iiii. proxim̄ cōput̄ equaliter &c. Et fecit fidelitat̄ &c. Et admissus̄ est. &c.

Maneriū de Sale.

Finis 24 l.

An exacte forme of a Recouerie of Copieholde lande, for barryng of annuitie, fact̄ et dimiss. per W. Stauug.

AD hanc Cur̄ tent̄ &c. Uen̄ J. H. filius W. H. de S. in propr̄ persona sua, et quer̄ versus J. A. filium et hered̄ W. A. defunct̄ in pl̄ito terr̄ videl̄t de vno tenemento, et xviii. acr̄ terr̄ custum̄, & heriott̄ cum pertin̄ voc̄ Welles, ac vn̄ acr̄ terr̄ voc̄ B. et T. pred̄ infra iurisdictionem huius Curie, et fecit protestationem prosequi querelam istam, in natura bris̄ domini Regis de ingr̄id̄ super disseīam in le post ad cōem legem, et inuen̄ plegios de prosequend̄ querelam suam, Johannem Do, et Ricardū Roo, et petit process. inde ei fieri versus pred̄ Johannem A. secundum consuetud̄ Maner̄ erga proximam Cur̄ hic infra Maner̄ pred̄ tenend̄. Et ei conceditur: super quo preceptum est W. T. Balliō Maner̄ pred̄, ac minist̄r huius cur̄ quod Summoneat per bonos Sūmonitor̄ prefat̄ J. quod sit hic ad proximam Cur̄ tenend̄: ad respon

Querela quedam de recuperatione.

respondend prefat J. H. de pl'ito pred.

Forma recuperationis i curia.

AD hanc Curiam ven tam J. H. quam Johannes A. et Will'mus T. Balliuus domini Manerii pred, ac minister huius Cur et retorn quod preceptum suum ad vltimam Cur sibi direct in omnibus seruit & execut super quo ven pred Johannes H. in propria persona sua, et per licentiam domini petit versus pred Johannem A. vnum tenementum et xviii. acr terr custumar et herriott cum pertin in T. pred infra iurisdictionem huius Curie, vt ius et hereditatem suam: et in quam idem J. A. non habet ingrū nisi per disseiam quam Hugo Hunt, inde iniuste et sine iudicio fecit prefat J. H. infra quinquaginta annos, iam vltime elapsos. Et vnde dicit quod ipse fuit seisitus de pred tenemēto, et xviii acr terr custum cum pertin in T. pred in dn̄ico suo, vt de feod et iure, tempore pacis tēpore dn̄i Regis H. viii. nuper Regis Anglie pris domine Regine nunc, capiend inde exples ad valentiam &c. et in que &c. Et inde produc sectam &c. et pred J. A. in propria persona sua ven et defend ius suum quando &c. Et vocat inde ad Warrātizand W. R. qui presens est hic in Curia in propria persona, et grat tenement et xviii. acr terr predei warrantiz. Et super hoc predictus Johannes, petit versus ipsum W. Rede ten per Warrant suum tenementum et xviii. acr terr cum pertin in forma pred &c. Et vnde dicit quod ipsemet fuit seisitus de tenemento pred, et xviii. acr terr cum pertin in dominico suo vt de feod, et iure, tempore pacis, tempore domini Regis H. viii. nuper Regis Anglie pris domine Regine nunc, capiend inde exples ad valentiam &c. et in que &c. inde produc sectam &c. Et predict W. Rede ten per Warrentiam suam defend ius suum quando &c. Et postea idem Johannes H. reuenit hic in Curia ista in propria persona sua, & pred Will'mus Rede licet solempnit exactus non reuenit sed in contempt Curie recessit, et defaltum fecit, ideo concessum est per curiam quod predcn̄s J. H. recu-

peret

peret seiam̃ de pred tenemẽto, & xviii. acr̃ ter̃ cum pertiñ versus predict Johannem A. Et quod idem Johannes A. habeat de ter̃ et tenementis pred Wilkm Rede, infra Manerium pred ad valentiam &c. Et idem Wilkmus Rede sit in mia. Et super hoc in ista eadem Cur̃ ven̄ pred Johannes H. et humiliter petit quod ipsum Johannem ad pred tenement, et octodecim acr̃ ter̃ custum̃ cum pertiñ secundum formam Recuperationis pred admittere dignaretur. Et super hoc dñs per senescallum suum concessit predict Johanni et hered suis sesam premissorum cum pertiñ tenend sibi et hered suis quiet de predict Johanne A. et hered suis imppum̃ secundum formam Recuperationis pred de dño per virgam ad voluntatem domini secundum consuetudinem Manr̃ pred per reddit &c. et dat domino de fine &c. Et postea in eadem Cur̃ ven̄ pred Johannes, et Dorothea vxor eius, ipsaque Dorothea per senescallum sola examinata et confess. per sursumredd̃ remisit̃ et relaxauer̃ predict Johanni H. et hered suis totum ius suum statt, titulum, clameum, interesse, & demand̄ sua quecunque que habent hũerunt, vel in futur̃ hẽre poterint in pred tent, et xviii. acr̃ ter̃ cum pertiñ. Ita videlicet quod nec ipsi Johãnes, et Dorothea, nec heredes sui, nec aliquis alius nomine eorum, aliquod ius vel clameum in pred ten̄, et xviii. acr̃ ter̃ de cetero exigere, vel vendicare poterit, vel poterint, sed ab omni actione Jur̃, vel clamei sint exclus. et quiet eorum sit exclus. per presentes. Et dat domino de fine pro relaxatione pred, ——— xiii.s.iiii.d.

And now thus muche maie at this tyme suffise, touchyng the entrie of the estates of Copie holde Landes, if ye will see more, I referre you to master Fitz Harberts woorke.

The tenth Rule.

Because it is partely appertaining to the Office of a Surueiour, to haue some vnderstandyng in measuryng and meating of Lande and wood grounde, and how to reduce the same into true Contentes and numbers of Acres, as often and when as occasion shal require: Although they that desire the ful and perfecte knowledge thereof, may reade the same out of the aunciente Bookes of Architas and Archimedes, or of worthy Euclides treatyng of the whole science of Geometrie, or els for this parte Geometricall, onely for measuryng of Landes, the Booke of Richarde Benese, late Chanon of Warton, and the Tectonicon of maister Leonarde Digges our Countreiman, verie well sett out in our daies: Although I might (I say) leaue men to those Bookes for their instruction in this matter, where as they may learne twentie partes more then I can enfourme them: Yet because fewe men are ripe therein, neither the same Bookes are alwaies at hande at nedefull tymes when occasion requireth, I haue therfore thought good, leauyng and passyng ouer an innumerable number of examples, (and also the Geometricall Instrument or Staffe vntouched) onely hereunto to annexe, and set out in briefe maner, for the Surueiours better enstruction: firste, the partes wherevnto an Acre is deuided: Secondly, a fewe plaine examples amongelle manye, for measuryng of Land, and Wood, aswell Hilles as Vallies, which diligently considered and perused by any willynge or sensible parson, he may with practise, sufficiētly vnderstande the true measuryng of all maner of parcelles of Landes and Woodes whatsoeuer. And specially thou shalt haue also (Gentle Rea-

(der

der) in the ende thereof, a ready and fruitfull Table for Contentes of Landes, much more amplified then Digges Table is. Onely desiryng this of thee, Gentle Reader, whatsoeuer thou be, that howe soeuer my simple labour shall mis like thee, yet, without any detractyng or disprayse, to accept in good parte my willyng industrie.

¶ The Partes or Diuisions of one Acre with the Denominations of the same, accordyng to the Statute heremencioned.

Three Barley cornes faire and rounde, taken out of the myddest of the Eare, maketh an — Inche.

Twelue Inches make a —— Foote.

Three foote make a —— Yarde.

Fiue yards and a halfe maketh a Pearch, whiche in some countries men call a Pole or Rod. — a Pearche.

Foure Pearches make —— a day worke.

Tenne daye workes or fourtie Pearches maketh —— a rode or quart of an Acre.

Fourescore Pearches or twoo Roodes maketh halfe an — Acre.

A hundreth and lx. Perches or twoo Roodes, make an —— Acre.

And fortie Perches in length, and foure in breadth is. } An acre.

¶ A Generall Rule to be learned of the simple, to cast Pearches and daywork into Acres.

So a Marke of Englishe money, containeth twoo Nobles, which containe Clx.d. that is euery Noble foure scoure pence: & euery halfe Noble xl.d: So an acre cõtaineth Clx. perches, halfe an acre

foure scoure Perches, and the quarter of an acre or roode, xl. Perches.

And in euery Yarde is xl. grotes, and in euerie Grote. iiii. d. so is there in euery Acre xl. daye woorkes, and in euery day woorke foure Perches.

Thus by rate of money, perches and daiewoorkes are easely reduced into acres: or in this maner also euery x.s. is three quarters of an Acre, and euery pounde in money is one acre and a halfe.

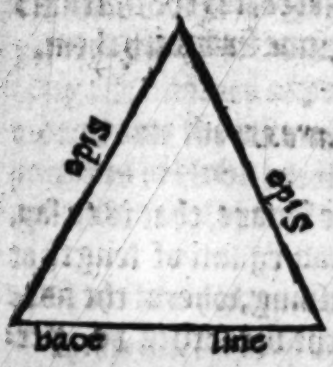
Instruction for Introduction.

TO answere by Rodde or by line, it is at your pleasure, but of them both the lyne is the spedier and most commodious, and also of most antiquitie.

Your line beyng foure Perches of lengthe, and at euery pearche ende a knot, would be well seared with hoate Ware and Rosen, to auoide stretchyng thereof in the wete, and shrinking in the drought.

Also you must note, there are diuerse fashions of landes, and therefore diuerslye to be measured. And some manner of lande lieth in suche sondrie fourmes, that it must needes be measured, not in the whole, but in diuers parcelles, euery parte by it self. Also where a pece of Lande is to be deuided into diuers partes, of whiche erhe one muste bee measured by hym selfe, then ye ought vigilauntly to consider, into how many parcells, and into how many and what maner fashions they must be diuided, that ye may measure euery parte, accordyng to his fourme or fashion.

But



But before I enter into the declaratiō of any exāples, I must first enforme you. That whē any line (which cutteth any side of a Triangle or suche like euen crosse) maketh the thinge it deuideth, like vnto a Carpenters squire, I do alwaies tearme, suche a line to fall, light, or hit, squierwise. And I name that line, the depēding line, and sometime I call it hereafter, the whipped line, because I haue fourmed it, in all the Figures like a littell whipcorde, that by suche difference ye may know it from the other lines, being also the principall worker for the learning of all quantities. And that side or parte of euerie three cornered or triangled peece of Lande, whiche the saide dependyng or whipped line cutteth, to bee called the base line. And note also euery peece of Lande is named a Triangle, when it hath or is supposed to haue only three corners or angles, and three sides, whether the sides be equall or not: and likewise they be called squares, that haue foure sides or foure corners, whether they differ in widenes or not.

Note also that howsoeuer your péece of lande be fourmed or fashioned, be it square or partly square, rounde or partely rounde, triangled or partly triangled, or a hill mountyng, or a valley descending (of some of al which figures ye shall hereafter see examples) Yet alwaies must suche peeces of Lande whatsoeuer it bee, bee reduced into one certaine breadth and one certaine length, or els it can neuer bee collected or summed into a perfecte contente or number of Acres, and other odde quantities. The findyng out of whiche Lengthes and Breadthes, my examples ensuyng shall throughly shewe you.

¶ *The firste Rule, called the Rule of Squares.*

Now because the euen Squares bee the easiest to be measured;

foure soonre Perches, and the quarter of an acre or roode, xl. Perches.

And in euery Yarde is xl. grotes, and in euerie Grote, iiii. foote: and in euery Acre xl. daye woorkes, and in euery day woorke foure Perches.

Thus by rate of money, perches and daiewoorkes are easely reduced into acres: for in this maner also euery x.s. is three quarters of an Acre, and euery pounde in money is one acre and a halfe.

Instruction for Introduction.

TO answere by Roode or by line, it is at your pleasure, but of them both the lyne is the speedier and most commodious, and also of most antiquitie.

Your line beyng foure Perches of lengthe, and at euery yearthe ende a knot, would be well seared with hoate Waxe and Rosen, to auoide stretching thereof in the wete, and shrinking in the drought.

Also you must note, there are diuerse fashions of landes, and therefore diuersly to be measured. And some manner of lande lieth in suche sondrie fourmes, that it must needes be measured, not in the whole, but in diuers parcelles, euery parte by it selfe. Also where a pece of Lande is to be deuided into diuers partes, of whiche ethe one muste bee measured by hym selfe, then ye ought vigilauntly to consider, into how many parcells, and into how many and what maner fashions they must be diuided, that ye may measure euery parte, accordyng to his fourme or fashion.

But

But before I enter into the declaratiõ of any exãples, I must first enforme you. That whẽ any line (which cutteth any side of a Triangle or suche like euen crosse) maketh the thinge it deuideth, like vnto a Carpenters squire, I do alwaies tearme, suche a line to fall, light, or hit, squierwise. And I name that line, the depẽding line, and sometime I call it hereafter, the whipped line, because I haue fourmed it, in all the Figures like a littell whipcorde, that by suche difference ye may know it from the other lines, being also the principall worker for the learning of all quantities. And that side or parte of euerie three cornered or triangled peece of Lande, whiche the saide dependyng or whipped line cutteth, to bee called the base line. And note also euery peece of Lande is named a Triangle, when it hath or is supposed to haue only three corners or angles, and three sides, whether the sides be equall or not: and likewise they be called squares, that haue foure sides or foure corners, whether they differ in widenes or not.

Note also that howsoeuer your péece of lande be fourmed or fashioned, be it square or partly square, rounde or partely rounde, triangled or partly triangled, or a hill mountyng, or a valley deseending (of some of at which figures ye shall hereafter see examples) Yet alwaies must suche peeces of Lande whatsoeuer it bee, bee reduced into one certaine breadth and one certaine length, or els it can neuer bee collected or summed into a perfecte contente or number of Acres, and other odde quantities. The findyng out of whiche Lengthes and Breadthes, my examples ensuyng shall throughly shewe you.

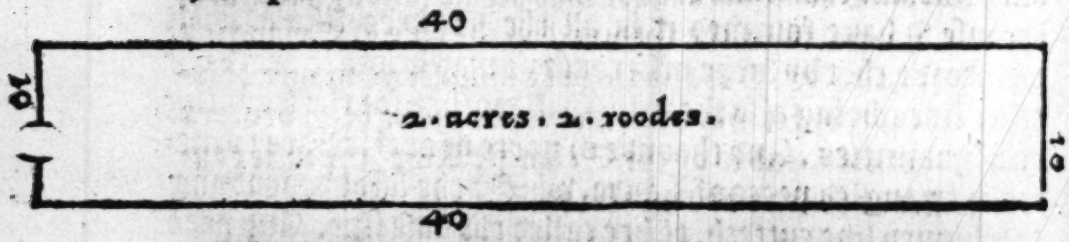
¶ *The firste Rule, called the Rule of Squares.*

Now because the euen Squares bee the easiest to be measured,

sured, and therefore beste firste to bee placed, for the instructi of learners, I thought requisite to beginne first with them.

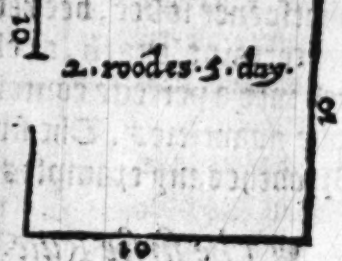
Example of Squares.

SUppose your peece of Lande to be square, that is to say, equall of breadth at both endes and equall of length at both the sides, after this figure ensuing, wherof the sides is, 40. perches a peece of length, and the breadth is 10. perches a peece.



Then is there no more to doe, but the same being so measured and found, multiply the length with the breadth of the Perches whiche is here. 40. by 10. And being so multiplied, it commeth to 400 Perches, whiche if ye seeke in the Table hereafter followyng set out for contentes (or els doe caste it into acres, or otherwise by rate of money, as in the generall rule aforesaide is shewed you, you shal finde that peece to containe 2. Acres. 2. Roodes.

But if a peece of lande bee on all sides equall, after this figure ensuyng, as if it bee 10. perches on euery side: then muste you multiply the length with the breadth: That is to saie, 10 by 10 (or els seeke the contente in the Table, and it amountyng to 100 perches, whiche maketh halfe an Acre, or 2. roodes, and 5. daie workes.



And

And where some vnskilfull measurers, vse to meate a peece of lande rounde about, of whatsoeuer fashion it bee, addyng the number of perches of euery side together, and then vse to parte the whole number of Perches, into foure equall portions, of whiche, they will take one parte of the breadth, and the other for the length, thei are not a little deceiued.

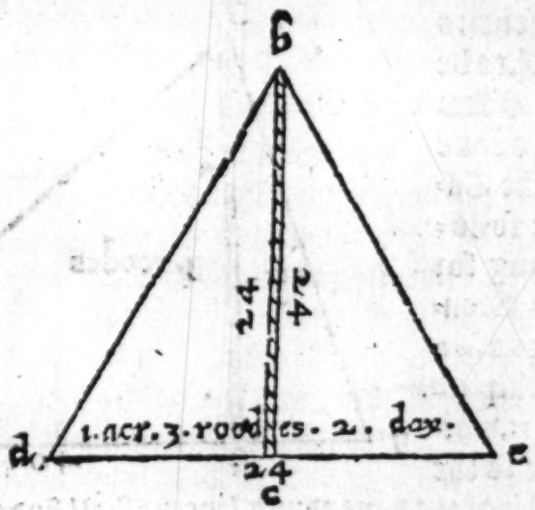
The seconde Rule, called the rule of Triangles.

Moreouer, a man maie not onely caste the squares aforesaied, and all other square lande if he please (though for such, the rule aforesaied is the spedier) by the rule of Triangles hereafter ensuyng. But also there is almoste no maner of fashioned lande, but it may by diligence be brought, or deuided into Triangles, and so by the Triangle Rule, the iuste content of Acres founde and measured.

Example of peeces of Lande Triangled and first of the euen Triangle.

To measure this peece of lande, imagined to bee of the similitude of an euen Triangle, and likewise all other Triangled lande, of the Figures here after sette out:

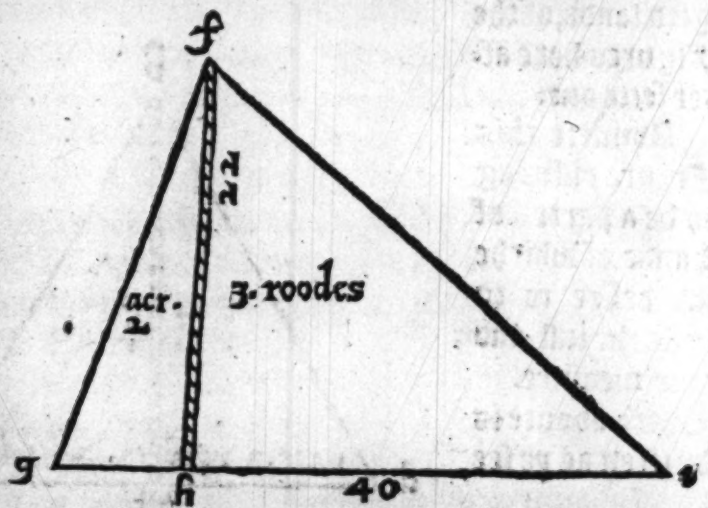
Admitte this Figure ensuyng to be a parcell of Lande, of whiche my desire is to haue the iust and true measure. There aboute is writen as ye see



B. C. D. E.

B C D E. I finde by measuryng coyde, or suche like, that the dependyng, or whipped line B, C, is 24. perches and the base line D. E, whiche the dependyng line cutteth in forme of a squire, to bee 24. also. Then multiplie 24. Perches by halfe the dependyng line, whiche is 12 Perches, and it amounteth to 288 Perches, whiche summed into Acres, make one Acre, three Roodes, and twoo daie woorkes. But for your more spede of castyng, if you please, when you haue found the iuste length, and breadth of any figure, repaire to the Table hereafter described, and that will shewe you the iuste number of Acres.

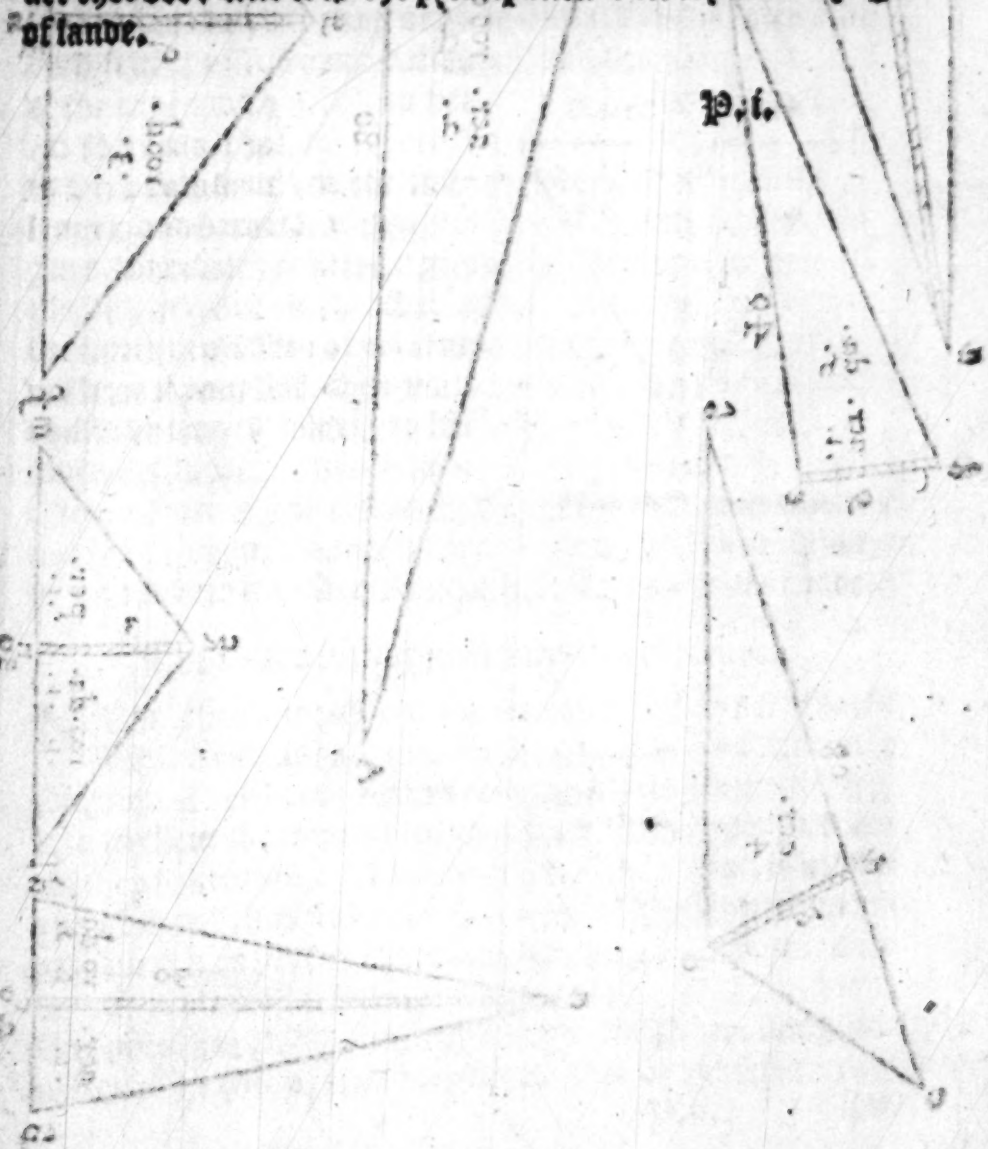
And in like maner muste you doe of this vneuen Triangle, and of all these seuen Triangles followyng, and suche like: as for an other example. Imagine this presente figure, totted ouer the corners with F. G. H. I. to bee suche a like peece of Lande, whereof ye couette to haue the full and iuste measure: it is founde by meating, that the dependyng line F. H. is 22. Perches, and the netherside line, or base line, which the saied dependyng line, or whipped line cutteth, or deuideth squirewise whiche is G. I. to be 40. Now if ye loke in the Table followyng for the Numbers of 40 multiplied by 11, whiche is the halfe of the dependyng line: ye shall finde, it containeth twoo



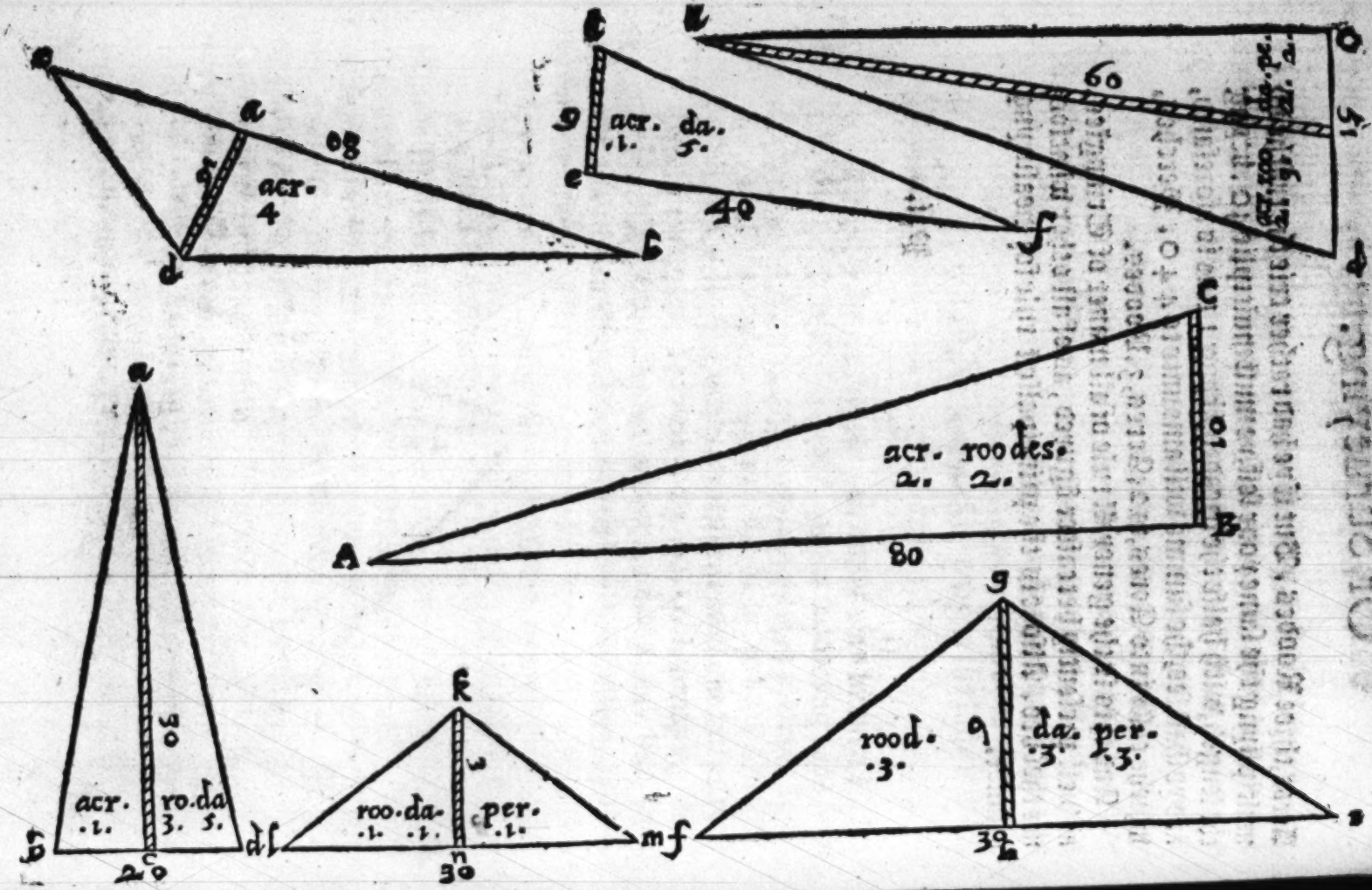
Acres,

Acres, three Roodes. But if ye had rather trie the truthe by multiplyng the same your self, ye must multiplie 40. beyng the length, with halfe the breadth, beyng 11. as is aforesaied, and ye shall see, the summe will amounte to 440. Perches, whiche caste into Acres, is 2. Acres, 3. Roodes.

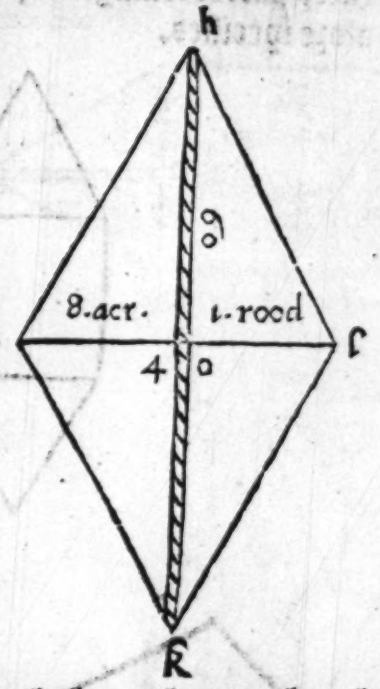
And this is the generall rule of all maner of Triangles, as well presently hereafter figured, as of all other whatsoeuer thei bee. Also it is the principallest rule for measuryng of lande.



P. i.


acr. 4
acr. .1. da. 5.
60
40
acr. roodes. 2. 2.
80
acr. .1.
ro. da 3. 5.
roo. da. .1. .1.
per. .1.
rood. .3.
da. .3.
per. .3.

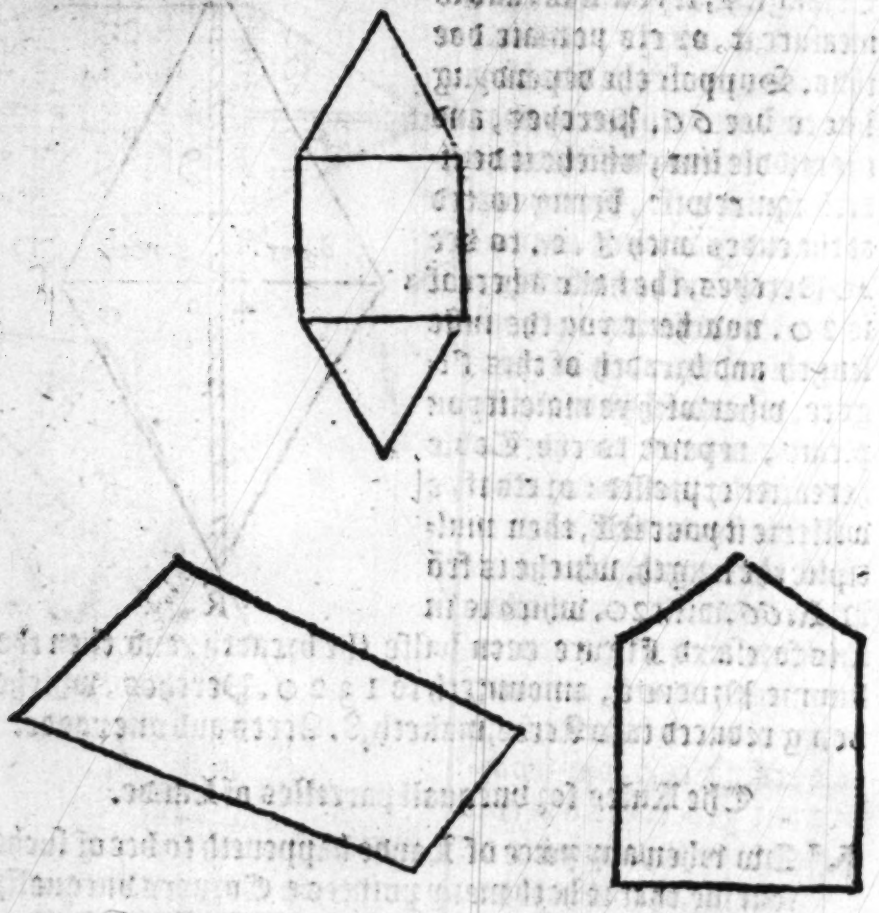
But and if your Triangle bee a peece of lande, that is a double Triangle, in the forme of this figure followyng: then maie you deuide it, either into Triangles, if you liste, and so measure it, or els ye maie doe thus. Suppose the dependyng line to bee 66. Perches, and the middle line, whiche it deuideth squirewise, beyng totted at the endes with I. K. to bee 40 Perches, the halfe whereof is 20. now haue you the iuste length and breadth of this Figure, wherwith ye maie, if you please, repaire to the Table hereafter expressed: or els if ye will trie it your self, then multiplie the length, whiche is frō H. K. 66. with 20. which is in this foresaied Figure euen halfe the breadth, and then the summe Produce, amounteth to 1320. Perches, whiche being reduced into Acres, maketh, 8. Acres and one roode.



The Rules for vnequall parcelles of Lande.

NOw when any peece of Lande happeneth to bee of suche fourme, that it hath many pointes & Corners vnequally fourmed: Then because it is yet neither triangle nor square, it is without the compasse of your Rules before specified, vntill they be deuided, as the proportion of the Figures followyng do shewe, and suche like. Then ye must by seperation deuide them into partes, That is to say into 2. 3. 4. or moe partes, as cause shall require, either into triangles or squares. And note that firste I shewe you Figures, of three imagined peeces of Lande, or euer they bee deuided by the seperatyng

line, as the examples hereafter doe declare and shew. Ye must cast euery parcel triangled or squared, by the order of the Rules afore specified.



¶ Examples of the saide vnequall figures afore-
saide here as ye see nowe separated.

NOWE as concernyng these Figures afore also shewed, ye see howe nowe they be by the lyne of separation (whiche is the dashed line) separated or seuered, that is to say, the first into one square and

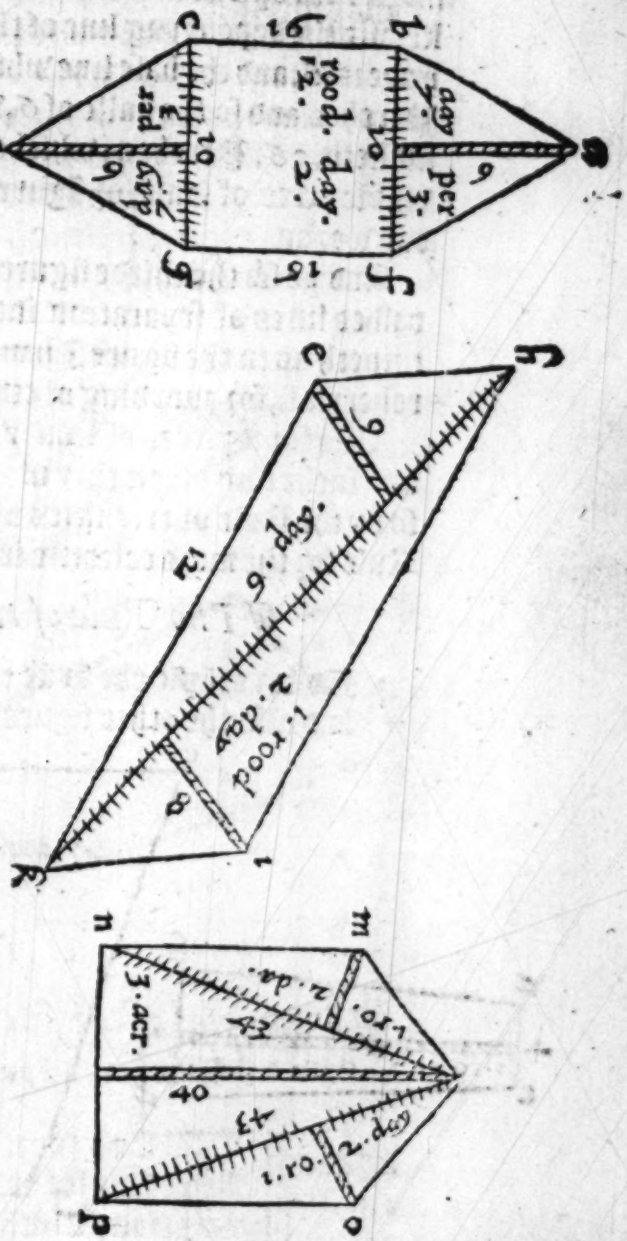
twoo

twoo triangles, without the dashed line. The seconde figure into 2. triangles, and the thirde into three triangles by the dashed line.

And for example, the first figure. The Square in the middest is euerye side 10. perches, and so one side beyng ten, multiplied by the other side being also tenne, maketh. 100. Perches, which doth amount to two Roodes & fiue day worke.

Now the descending wipped line of the 2. triangles at the endes of ỹ said square suppose to be 6. Perches a peece, & the said sides whiche they cut squarewise 10. perches, then multiplie either of the said 2. sides cut squarewise, with half the depending lines being 3. a peece, and it maketh either of the said triangles 7. day woorkes and 3. perches a peece. And so the whole some of the firste figure caste together, is 1. Acre & 2 perches.

Nowe ye see the second figure by the line dashed, called the line of separation, to be deuided into 2. parcelles of lande triangled. The hãgyng line of the vppermost whereof, Imagine to be 8



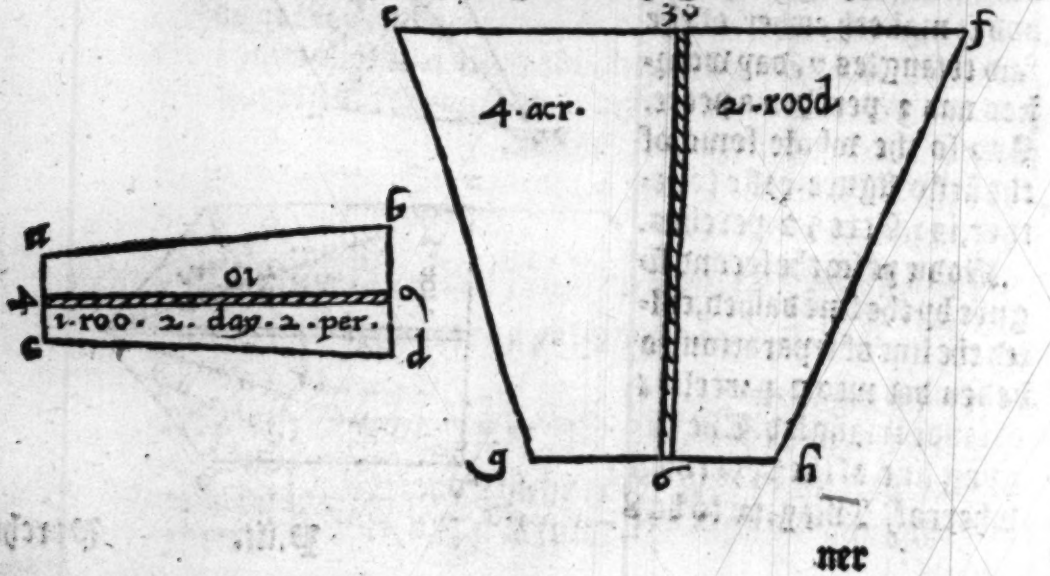
Perches, and the dashed line whiche it cutteth squarewise to be 12. Perches. And so ỳ halfe of the depending line beyng 4. multiplied by 12. maketh. 1. Roode & 2. day worke. And likewise the dependyng line of the nether parcell of the saide figure is. 6. and the base line which it deuideth squarewise. 12. Perches and so the halfe of 6. whiche is 3. multiplied by. 12. maketh. 36. Perches, whiche is 9. daie worke. And so the whole peece of lande or figure containeth. 3. Roodes and 1. day worke.

And ye see the thirde figure is nowe deuided by the twoo dashed lines of separation into three triangles, whiche containeth as in the figure I haue set out, without any further rehearsall, for auoyding of tediousnes.

Also some peeces of Lande as these twoo figures ensuyng, and suche like, albeit they may be deuided into triangles, and so by the Rule of triangles measured, yet haue they a proper Rule for the more celeritie in measuryng of theim.

¶ The Rule of triangled Squares.

AND for exãple, the firste of these figures being A.B.C.D. and also the other figures beyng E.F.G.H. And all ma-



ner

ner of others ſuche fourmed peeces of lande, when thou wouldeſt meaſure them, doe no more but ioygne the endes both in one ſumme. and then take the halfe of that number, and multiplie him with the whole number of the middle lyne or whipped line, and the content will appeare, as ye ſhall ſee the firſte figure, at the lefte ende betweene A and C. is 4. Perches: and betwene B, and D. is ſixe Perches. Nowe 4. and 6. make 10. The halfe whereof is. 5. whiche beyng multiplied by 10. which is the middle depending or whipped line, cometh to 50. Perches, whiche maketh one Roode, and two daie woorkes and twoo Perches. And ſo call the other figure alſo and ſuche like.

¶ *The moſt excellent Rule for meaſuryng of* Wood Lande, and other peeces of Lande, that are deformed or on all ſides vnequall.

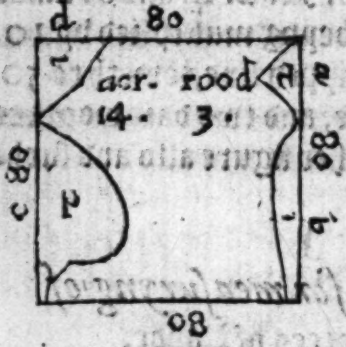
AS touchyng the meaſuring of wood lande, and ſuche like: And alſo for any maner of euill fauoured faſhioned peece of Lande, which requireth to be brought into an Squares or Triangles, To ſaue labour, ye may do as followeth: alſo it is verie profitable (this rule following) where a man cannot vewe euerie wate from ſide to ſide, for ſtanding of Wood, Furſes or ſuche like.

As, ſuppoſe youre peece of, Lande or wood were faſhioned after this forme, and were to be meaſured.

For ỳ meaſuring wherof, it were good nowe ỳ ye did adde vnto the ſaide peece of lande afore figured, ſuche and ſo many portions by enlargement, as will make the ſame an

an euen Square, as the saide vneuen Figure is now here following squared. So I haue added in A. 2. Perches, in B. 1. Perche, in D. one Perche, and in C. 2. Perches. All whiche grounde added, summed together is. 4. Perches. Nowe suppose euery side of the Square to be 80. Perches. I multiplie the one side with the other, that is to saye, 80. by 80. And I finde the Square 15. Acres. Thereout I deduct that whiche I added, which was foure Perches, and so remaineth. 14. Acres. 3. Roodes and 9. Daies worke, the iuste content of the said first euill fashioned peece of Lande.

Memorandum, this figure should haue beene made square for so it is supposed.



And againe briefly for your instruction, this is the said last Rule. Firste by enlargemente measure it Square. Then multiplie the one side with the other, and cut of the totall or produste, pull awaie that ye added, and the true measure is contained in the remainder.

The Rule of Roundes *or Circles.*

AND nowe for measuryng of a Peece of Lande all rounde, whiche is without any Angle or Square: or euerye can meate suche a peece of Lande, I muste aduertise you of certaine proper names, belongyng to a Circle, or Rounde peece of Lande, how euery parte is called properly.

A circle

A circle doeth containe these partes, which are also called by these proper names ensuyng.

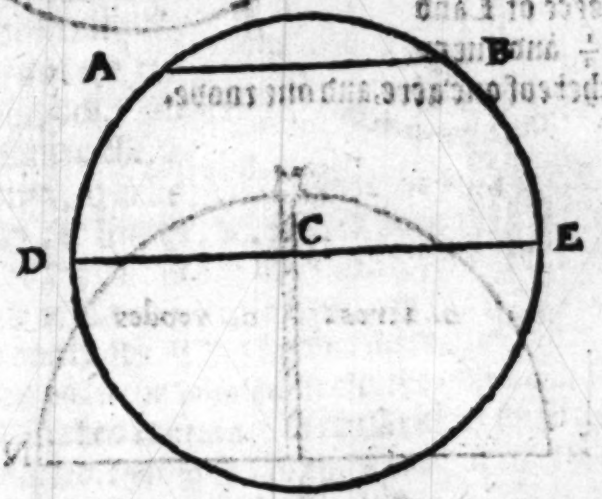
The Roundell is called the Circumference.

The iuste middle paincte or pricke therein, is called the Center.

The line goyng throughe the pricke or center, and iustly deuidyng the circle, is called the Diameter.

The halfe of that is called the semidiameter.

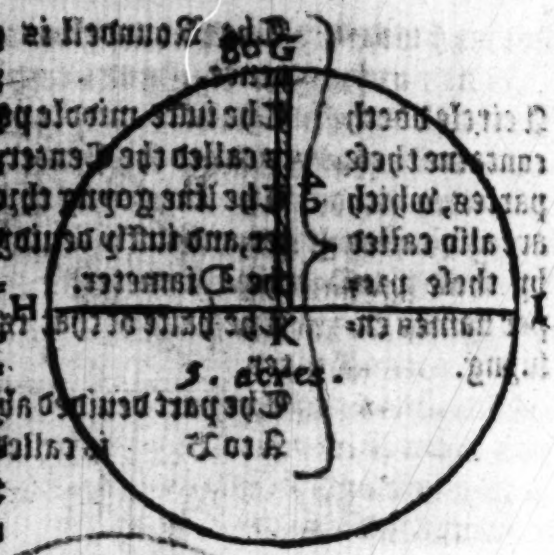
The part deuided aboue in the circle, from A to B is called an Arke.



And then if ye would knowe, what this rounde peece of Lande followyng containeth: Take this for a generall rule, in euery Diameter multiplie halfe the circumference, and it sheweth the content of any circle.

Nowe for example, imagine this presente figure to bée a rounde péece of Land, whose circumference is 80. perches: and the diameter, or halfe the Breadthe thereof G. and K. to

be 40. multiplie the Semidiameter, ẏ is halfe the number of the breadth, which is 20. in halfe the number of the perches of the whole Circumference, or Compasse, whiche is 40. it maketh iust 800. perches, whiche is iuste fiue Acres: So is halfe that circled peece of Land 2. acres $\frac{1}{2}$. and euery quarter thereof one acre, and one roode.



An example of partes and portions of a Circle.

IMagine that P. Q. R. here ensuyng, were a parte of a Circle, or peece of Lande, whose contente ye would haue: And the whole compasse of the Circle, whiche this portion representeth, as is said before, were 80. Perches, his breadth

or

of Diameter is 40. Perches: The compasse whipped arke, vnto the middle line, whiche deuideth the Center, and is called the Diameter, is 40. Perches: now the semidiameter, or halfe breadth of the Circle 20. multiplie halfe the Compasse of the Circumference whipped, and it maketh twoo acres and a halfe, and that is the contente of the whipped compasse to the sides of the triangles whipped. Now to vnderstande the other portion, or arke that is aboue the whipped Triangles, seuered by the line P. R. ye shall adde the contente of the Triangles, whiche is one Acre and three roodes to be found by the rule of Triangles: so haue you in the whole lower Acres and one roode. This summe subtracted from the number contained in the whole Circle: the remain is the summe of those Perches contained in the Arke or small peece aboue the Triangles, that is to say, three roodes, and that added to the reste, maketh the whole Circle fiue Acres againe, as is afore saide.

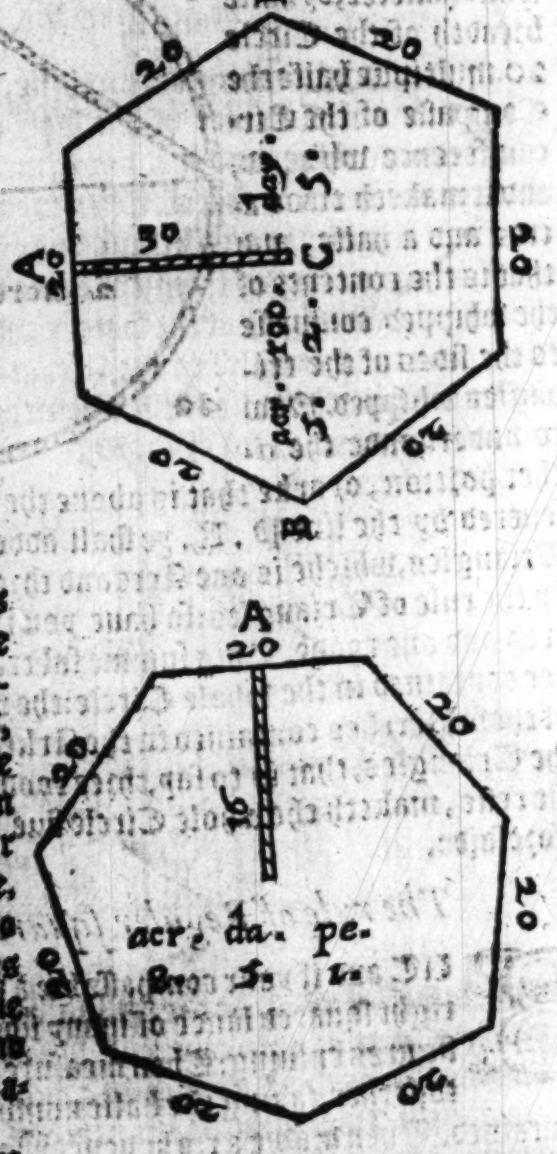
The rule of Reguler squared lande.

BVT and if your compasse be a peece of Reguler, or right squared lande of many sides, as are these two figures ensuing: Then measure and late al the sides together, taking the halfe number of perches there contained. Then drawe a right depending line from the middes of one of the sides to the Center, and with that breadth

multiplie the other halfe number aforesaid, and the content will appeare.

Example.

Admitte this Figure A. D. B. C. to be a parcell of Land fiue squared, and euery of the sides to bee 20. Perches a peece, the whiche summed together make 120 Perches, the halfe whereof is 60. and the deuiding whippes line, comming from the middest of the vpper square to the Center to be 30, whiche twoo summes multiplied one by the other, as afore is shewed, make fiue Acres, twoo roodes, and fiue daies woorke, and in like maner the other Figure is to be caste, or els if ye like not to multiplie the summes your selfe, you maie with the lengthe and breadth, enter my Table ensuyng.

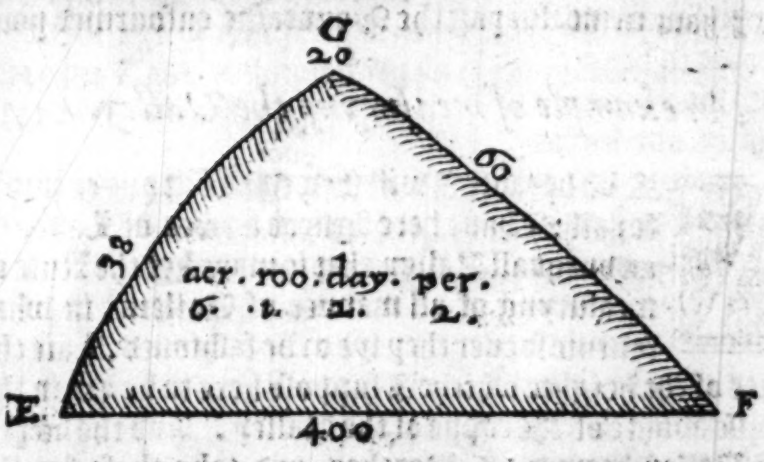


And note this also principally, that triangles of all sides alike, and also the quadrate

vzate figure, maie be also measured by this Rule.

¶ The Rule for measuryng of Mountaynes or Mountaine Lande, and also baleys or valley grounde.

NOw for the mountaine or hille, ye must doe this. Measure the Circuite of the Base or foote of the Hill or Mountaine, and that done, measure the vpper parte, toppe, or Summitie therof. Then ioyne theim or adde theim together. So must you likewise doe of the Assenses, that is to say, of the going vp from the foote to the toppe, alwaies ioynyng the measures of the shorter and lãger in one summe. Then take the one halfe of the Ascences ioyned, and therewith multiplie the halfe of the circuites added, and the content will appeare: as for example.



Suppose E. F. G. to be the Mountaine or Hille, The compasse of the foote or base whereof, I finde by measure to bee 400. Perches. G. the Toppe to be. 20. Perches. F. and G. being one of the Assenses to be 60. perches, & the other Assence from E to G. to be. 38. Perches. Now when I haue added to-

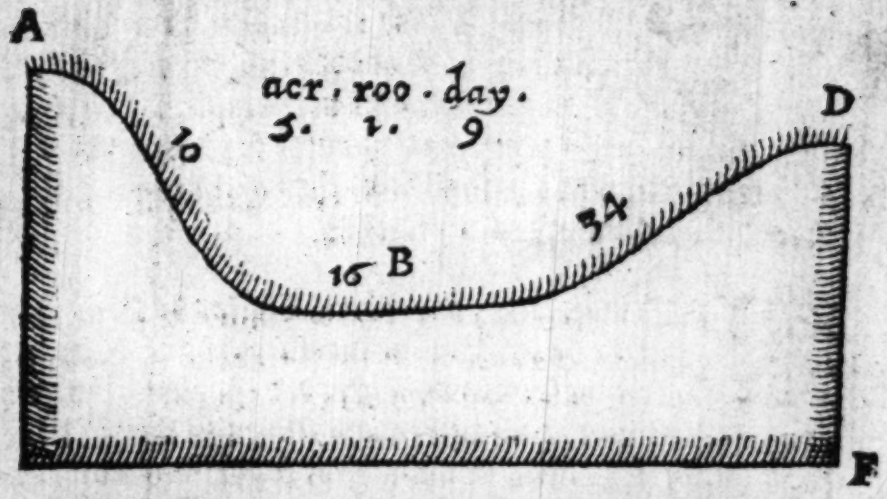
gether the Circuite of the base or foote, and the Circuite of the Summitie or toppe, I finde, they make. 420. The halfe whereof is. 210. And the halfe of both the Assenses to be. 49. Perches, whiche twoo Summes of the saide halfes, multiplied the one into ye other, or if ye enter for speede, the Table with those Summes, ye shall finde they make iust. 64. Acres. 1. roode. 2. daye workes, 2 Perches.

AND moreouer, now for the Valley or Dale, looke as in the Mountaine ye measured the circuite of the foote or base: So now here the cōpasse of the height of the Valley must be measured, and also as ye sought to haue the measure there of the Summity or toppe: So must ye here also measure the Circuite of the Bottome, or Deepth. And also as in the Mountaine, ye measured the Assense or goyng vp to the toppe: So muste here, the Descense or going downe of the hill be measured. And then for woorkyng the residue, doe like as I haue in measuryng the Mountaine enfourmed you.

¶ *An example of measuryng the Valley.*

AND because I will shewe you but one example for all: I haue here figured a peece of Lande of an vnequall Valley, that it maye bee the Rule of measuryng of all manner of Valleis, in what fourme soeuer they lye or be fashioned. Laie the circuite of the heighte whiche I suppose here to be 30. in the compasse aboute of the toppe of the Valley. And the deepth of the Valley beeyng 16. Perches, and take these for the breadth. Then measure the Descences of both sides to the bottome, the one side whereof here is. 18. and the other. 34. perches, whiche added together make 52. And that is for the length. And then multiply halfe the saied number whiche is. 26. by 46. Perches, beeyng halfe the other number afore-

saide

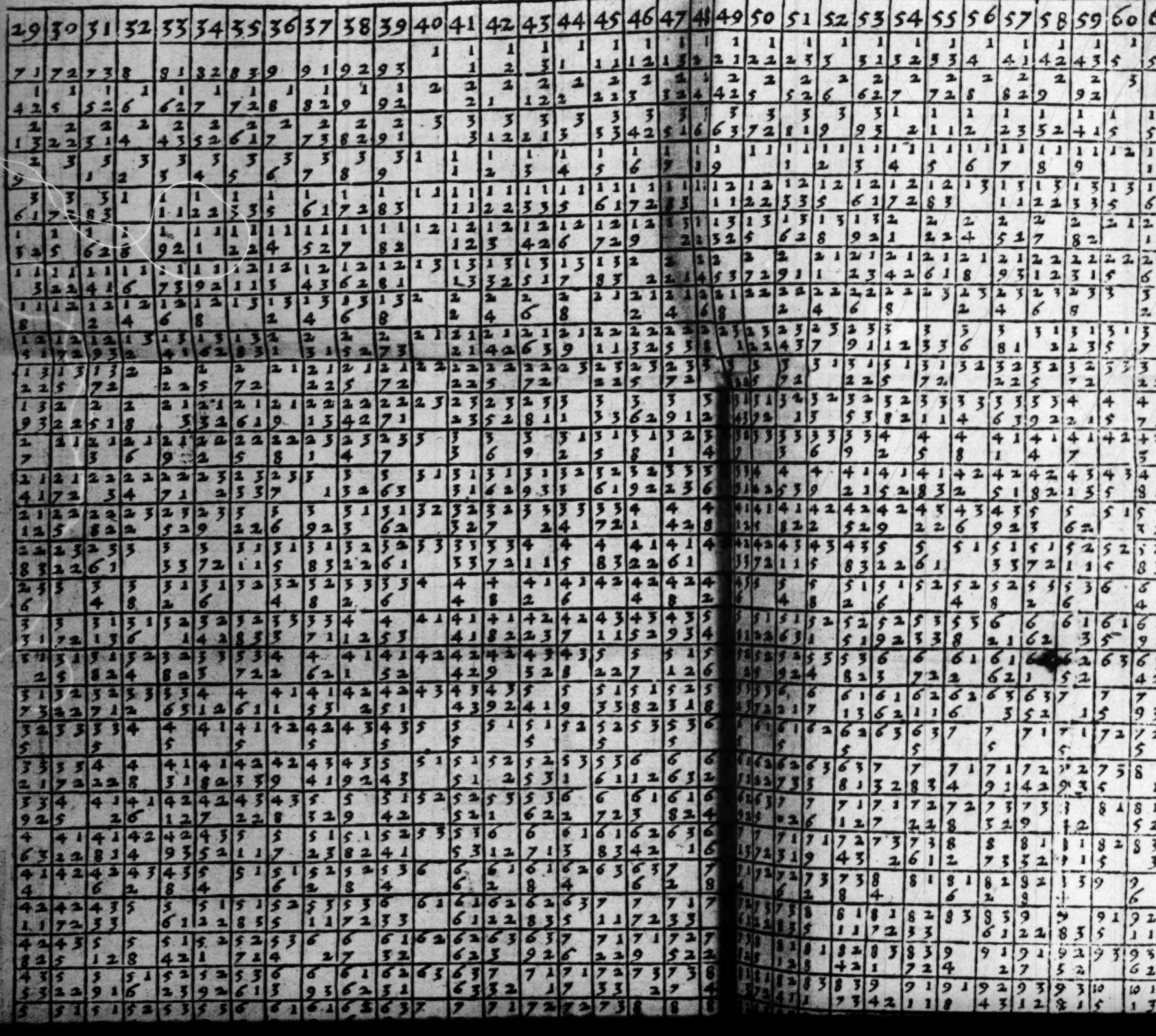


saide, and it cometh to 1196. Perches, whiche make the contente of the Valley afore saide. 7. Acres. 1. Roode and. 9. daye workes. Now if ye list not your selfe to cast this summe, and all suche like summes, euer when ye haue the length and breadth of any of all the figures afore saied or any other like. Enter the Table following for your expedition, and the contentes will appeare.

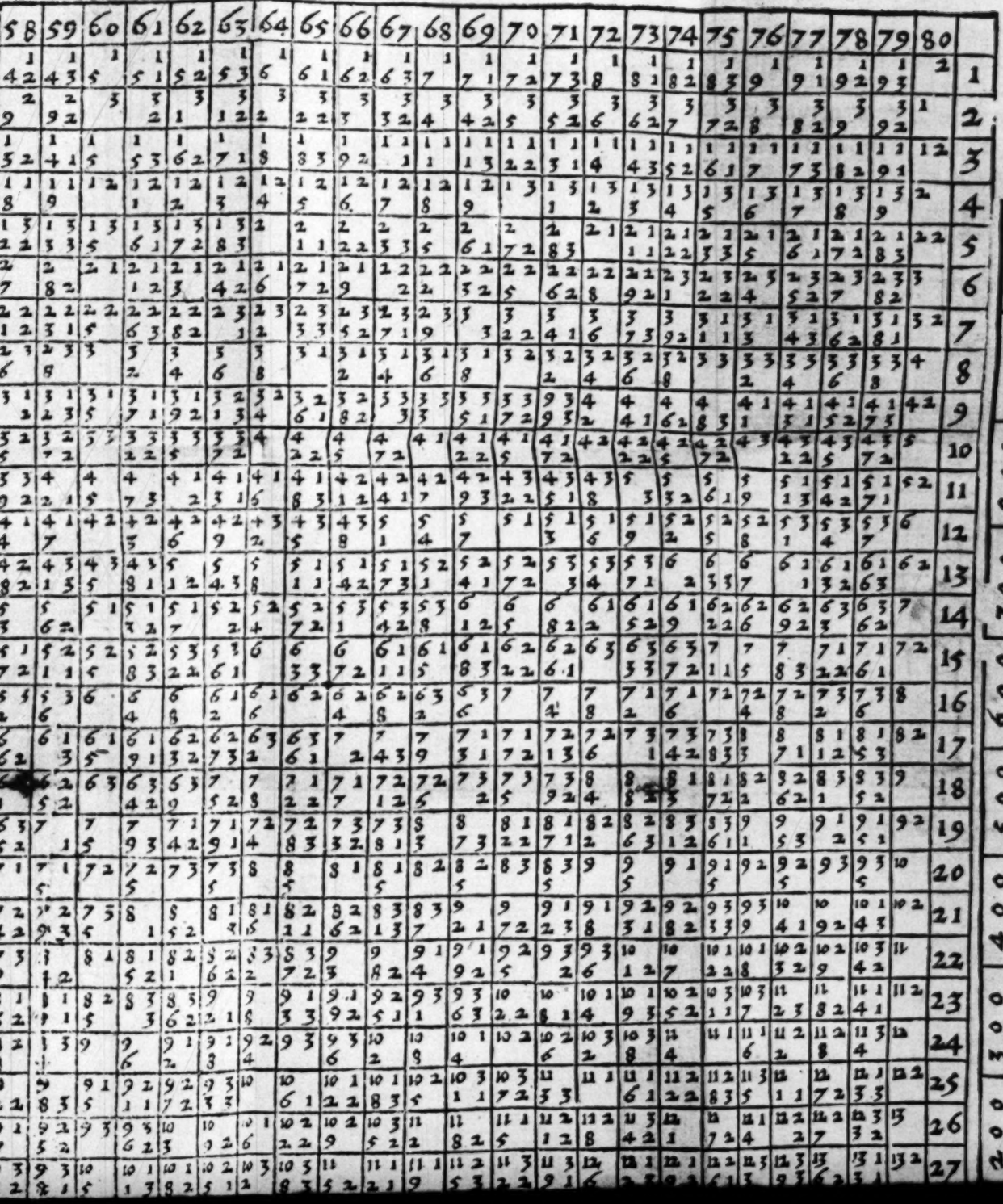
And thus muche as is afore for the Introduction of measuryng Lande, with the practise, shall suffice for the Surueiour, or his diligent Landemeater.

Finis.

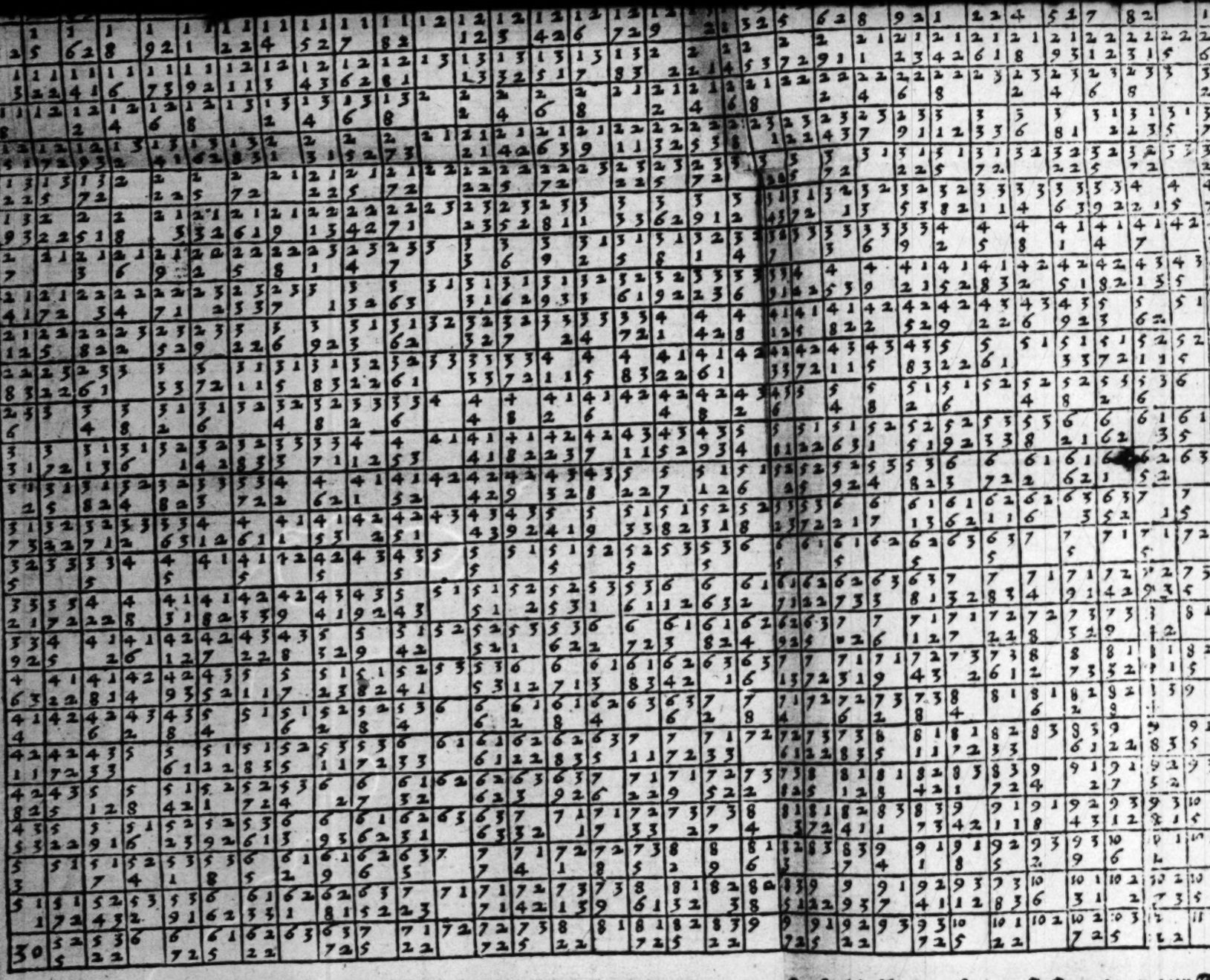
The Table of accompte for the



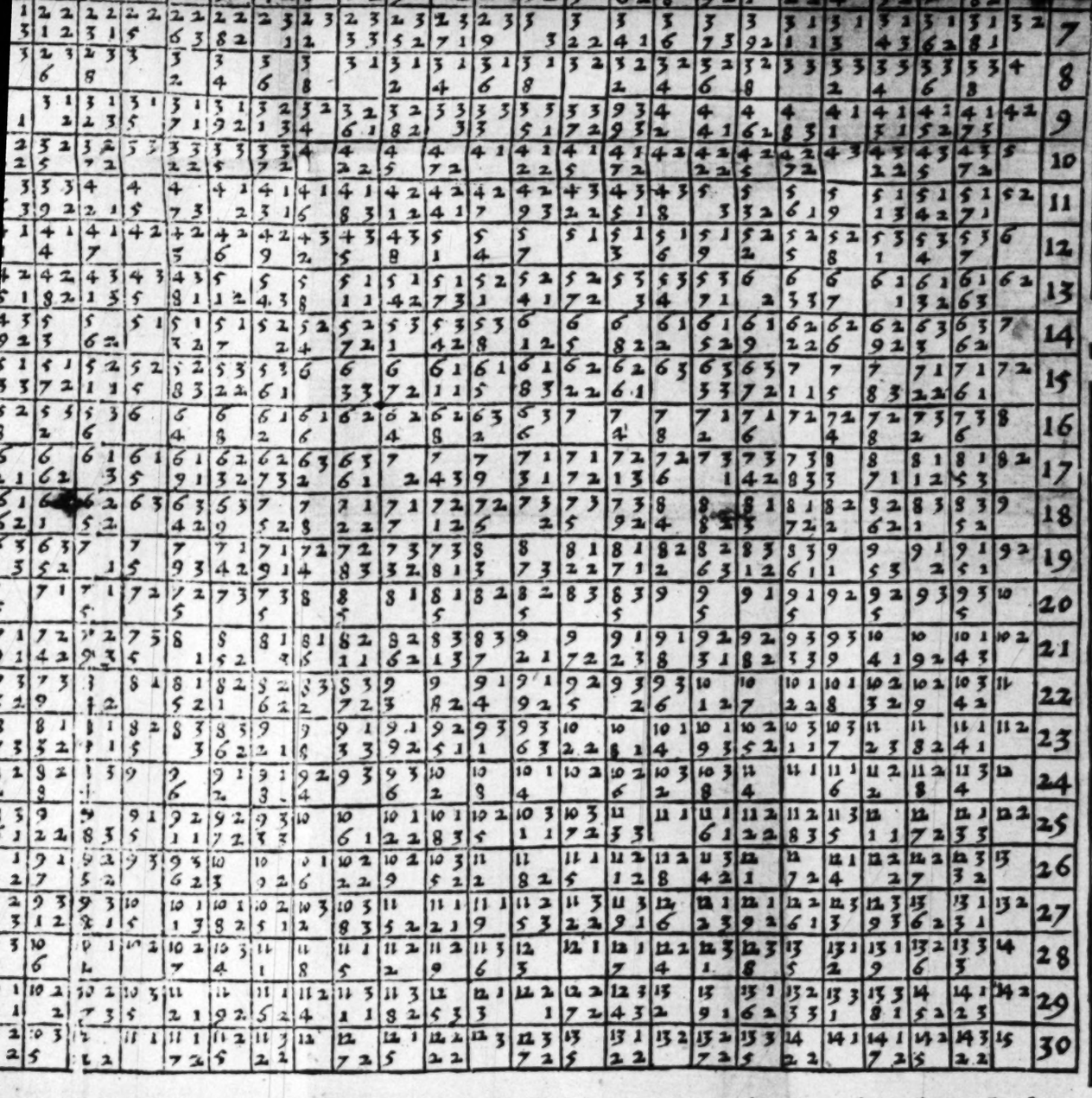
for the measuryng of Landes.



¶ Tabula decimalium
siue numerorum
maiorum.

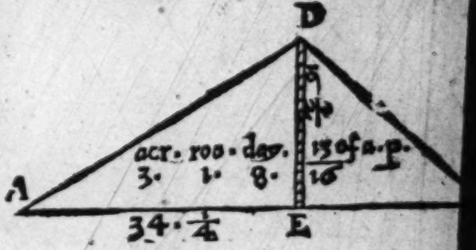


Now for partes of Perches, when there happeneth any measurynge, you muste vse this Rule ensuynge: firste enter y our C
parcell of Lande, or figure by them selfe: that doen, then the halfe Perche, quarter Perche, or other partes of a Perche i n len
contrarywise in the length. As for example: Suppose your peece of Lande to bee Triangled, in maner and forme of this
dynge line to bee sixtene Perches and $\frac{1}{2}$ of a Perche, and the base line from A. to B. beyng the length thereof, to bee 34. P erch
(not medlyng it with the odde partes of Perches) in the metynge of the Square, three Acres, one Roode, sixe daie w oorke
I tolde you) recon theim of the breadth into the length, and contrarywise, them of the length into the breadth, then i nuste
8. Perches $\frac{1}{16}$. whiche added make 16. Perches, and $\frac{1}{16}$ partes of a Perche, this adioyned to the number afore foun de, by
3. Acres, one Roode, 8. daie woorkes, and $\frac{1}{16}$. of a Perche, the produce of one fraction multiplied in the other subducted.

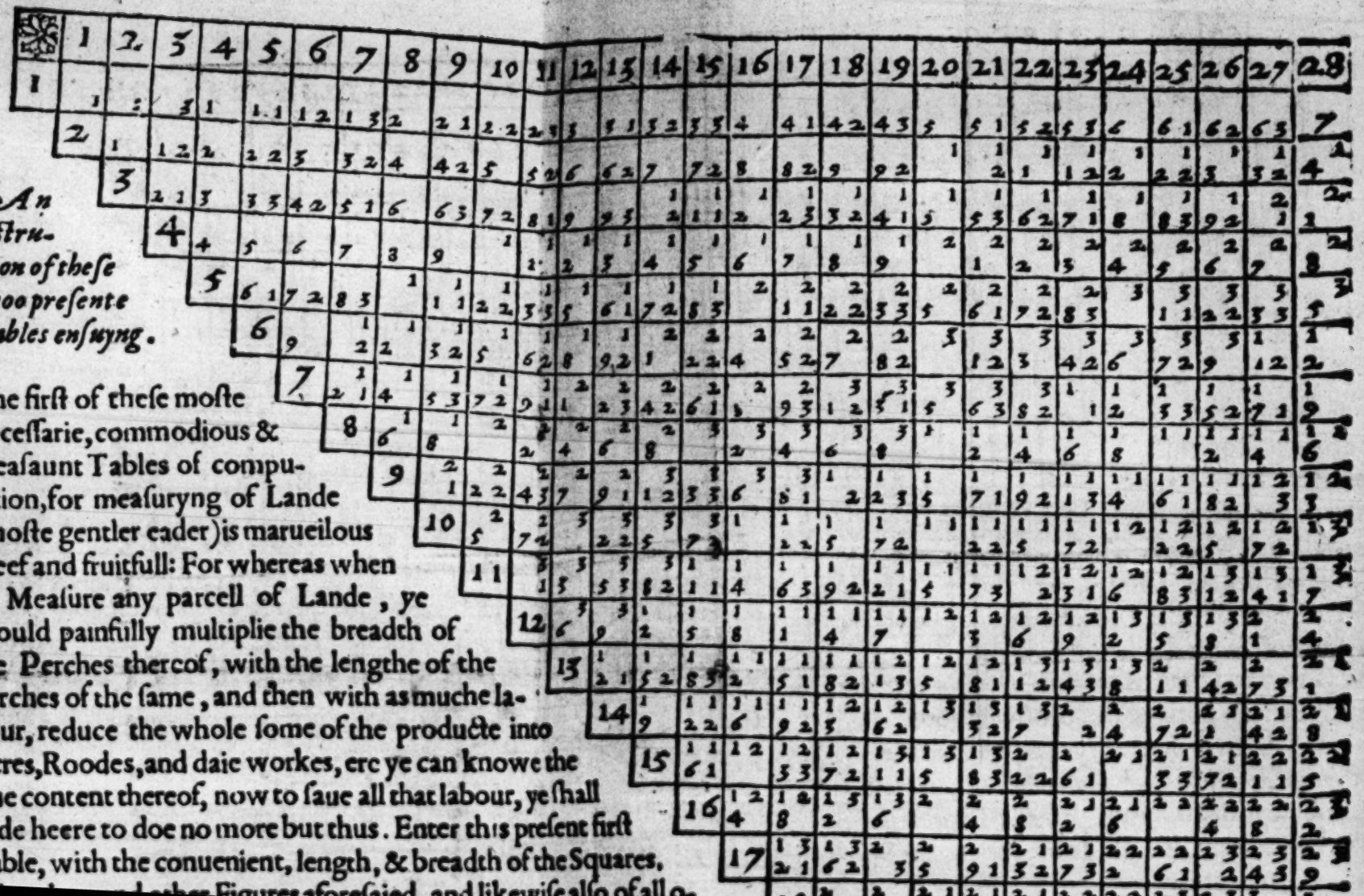


	100	200	300	400	500	600	700	800	900
10	6 1	12 2	18 3	25	31 1	37 2	43 3	50	56 1
20	12 2	25	37 2	50	62 2	75	87 2	100	112 2
30	18 3	37 2	56 1	75	93 3	112 2	131 1	150	168 3
40	25	50	75	100	125	150	175	200	225
50	31 1	62 2	93 3	125	156	187 2	218 3	250	281 1
60	37 2	75	112 2	150	187 2	225	262 2	300	337 2
70	43 3	87 2	131 1	175	218 3	262 2	306 1	350	393 3
80	50	100	150	200	250	300	350	400	450
90	56 1	112 2	168 3	225	281 1	337 2	393 3	450	506 1
100	62 2	125	187 2	250	312 2	375	437 2	500	562 2

nter y our Table with the whole Perches, bothe of euery conuenient length and breadth of any
erche i n lengt h, muste bee reconed by them selues in the whole breadth, and those of the breadth,
me of this present Figure A. B. D. E. and that the breadth thereof from D. to E. of the depen-
e 34. ½ Perches, and ¼ part of a Perche. Now I finde first by entryng my Table with 16. and 34.
aie w orkes iuste. Now to multiplie the partes of the Perches (not yet medled with) I must as
then i muste I here saie, halfe 16. ½. is 8. Perches and ¼. Then one fowerth parte, of 34. ¼. is
e foun de, bryngeth the whole contente of this present Figure A. B. D. E. whiche is in the whole
ducted.



Per Valentinum Leigh.



An instruction of these twoo presente Tables ensuyng.

The first of these moste necessarie, commodious & pleasaunt Tables of computation, for measuryng of Lande (moste gentler eader) is marueilous breef and fruitfull: For whereas when ye Measure any parcell of Lande, ye should painfully multiplie the breadth of the Perches thereof, with the lengthe of the Perches of the same, and then with as muche labour, reduce the whole some of the producte into Acres, Roodes, and daie workes, ere ye can knowe the true content thereof, now to saue all that labour, ye shall nede heere to doe no more but thus. Enter this presente first Table, with the conuenient, length, & breadth of the Squares,

Acres, Roodes, and daie workes, ere ye can knowe the true content thereof, now to saue all that labour, ye shall nede heere to doe no more but thus. Enter this present first Table, with the conuenient, length, & breadth of the Squares, Triangles, and other Figures aforesaied, and likewise also of all other parcelles of Lande: And in the Table searche the lengthe, and moste number of Perches in the vpper margente, whiche beginneth with 1. and endeth with 80. And seke the other somme of the Perches, whiche is of the Breadth in the right side, and dependyng margente, beginnyng with 1. and endyng with 30. And then at the iuste metyng of the lines, where one doeth aunswere the other in a square, you shall finde the iuste number of Acres, Roodes, Daie workes, and Perches, that your pece of Lande containeth. Alwaies remembryng that the firste number, placed on the lefte side and vpper parte of any square in this Table, is the number of Acres, and the figure ouer againste hym on the right side in the vpper parte, standeth for a Roode, or Roodes, and the figure in the lefte side beneath signifieth a daie worke, or daie workes: and the figure placed in the lower parte on the right side, betokeneth Perches. Whiche firste Table, ingeniously begonne by M. *Digges* our Countrie man, worthie muche commendation, extended by his deuise, but from 1. Perche to 40. whiche would declare no more, but the content of a peece of Lande, of 7. Acres 2. Roodes at the moste. I haue now here in this present Table (although to my greate trauaill enlarged it) and the multiplication thereof, from 1. Perche to 30. multiplied a long from 1. vnto 80. arisyng orderly to the content of a peece of Lande of fiftene Acres.

And I haue besides, for the further ease inuented the seconde little Table, as ye see at the ende of the greate Table, whiche ariseth by tennes, called *Per decimales siue maiores numeros*, and this Table extendeth all ready multiplied, to the declaration of the content of any peece of Lande, beyng vnder the number of 200000 Perches, which is fixe hundeth twentie fiue Acres, with the aide partly of the saied firste Table. And in this seconde Table ye muste alwaies remember also, that the firste of the twoo numbers, in euery long squared line, declareth the number of Acres, and the seconde the number of Roodes, contained in any parcell Lande of that multiplication.